```
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LOGINID:ssptajly1793

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *  Welcome to STN International  * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1         Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  NOV 22  Higher System Limits Increase the Power of STN
                  Substance-Based Searching
 NEWS  3  NOV 24  Search an additional 46,850 records with MEDLINE
                  backfile extension to 1946
 NEWS  4  DEC 14  New PMK Field Allows More Precise Crossover among STN
                  Patent Databases
 NEWS  5  DEC 18  ReaxysFile available on STN
 NEWS  6  DEC 21  CAS Learning Solutions -- a new online training experience
 NEWS  7  DEC 22  Value-Added Indexing Improves Access to World Traditional
                  Medicine Patents in CAplus
 NEWS  8  JAN 24  The new and enhanced IPCI file on STN has been released
 NEWS  9  JAN 26  Improved Timeliness of CAS Indexing Adds Value to
                  USPATFULL and USPAT2 Chemistry Patents
 NEWS 10  JAN 26  Updated MeSH vocabulary, new structured abstracts, and
                  other enhancements improve searching in STN reload of
                  MEDLINE
 NEWS 11  JAN 28  CABA will be updated weekly
 NEWS 12  FEB 23  PCTFULL file on STN completely reloaded
 NEWS 13  FEB 23  STN AnaVist Test Projects Now Available for
                  Qualified Customers
 NEWS 14  FEB 25  LPCI will be replaced by LDPCI
 NEWS 15  MAR 07  Pricing for SELECTing Patent, Application, and Priority
                  Numbers in the USPAT and IFI Database Families is Now
                  Consistent with Similar Patent Databases on STN
 NEWS 16  APR 26  Expanded Swedish Patent Application Coverage in CA/CAplus
                  Provides More Current and Complete Information
 NEWS 17  APR 28  The DWPI (files WPINDEX, WPIDS and WPIX) on STN have been
                  enhanced with thesauri for the European Patent Classifications
 NEWS 18  MAY 02  MEDLINE Improvements Provide Fast and Simple Access to DOI and
                  Chemical Name Information
 NEWS 19  MAY 12  European Patent Classification thesauri added to the INPADOC
                  files, PCTFULL, GBFULL and FRFULL
 NEWS 20  MAY 20  PATDPA database updates to end in June 2011
 NEWS 21  MAY 23  Enhanced performance of STN biosequence searches
 NEWS 22  MAY 23  Free Trial of the Numeric Property Search Feature
                  in PCTFULL on STN

 NEWS EXPRESS 17 DECEMBER 2010 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2 .1,
          AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 24 JANUARY 2011.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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```

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Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:59:08 ON 15 JUN 2011

=>
Uploading
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Do you want to switch to the Registry File?
Choice (Y/n):
Switching to the Registry File...
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
index.  Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of
commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 0.46       0.46

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:00:33 ON 15 JUN 2011
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
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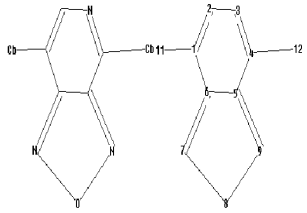
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
```

```
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\l1.str
```




```
chain nodes :
11  12
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
chain bonds :
1-11  4-12
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-9  5-6  6-7  7-8  8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-9  5-6  6-7
exact bonds :
1-11  4-12  7-8  8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  11:Atom
12:Atom



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:00:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     3327 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     3327 ITERATIONS                           66 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2           66 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             196.86     197.32

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:00:53 ON 15 JUN 2011
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```

```
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l2
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:00:55 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     144 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     144 ITERATIONS                            5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        2160 TO     3600
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              5 TO      234

L3            5 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l3 ibib abs hitstr 1-
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

RBG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
```

```
PPROP  - Table of predicted properties
PROP   - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):y
'Y' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

RBG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PPROP  - Table of predicted properties
PROP   - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP
```

```
Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               0.51     197.83

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:01:09 ON 15 JUN 2011
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.
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Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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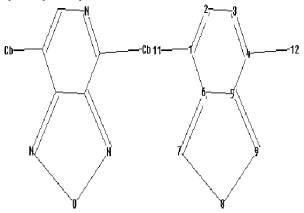
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\l.str



chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-11 4-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7
exact bonds :
1-11 4-12 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l4 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:01:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3327 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3327 ITERATIONS 66 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 66 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 196.86 394.69

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:01:24 ON 15 JUN 2011
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2011 VOL 154 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jun 2011 (20110614/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2011
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2011

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

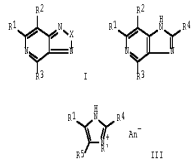
=> s l5
L6 31 L5

=> d 16 ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 31 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:205445 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:257718
TITLE: Azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes for biomolecule detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2010037511	A	20100218	JP 2008-205238	20080808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2008-205238	20080808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:257718
GI



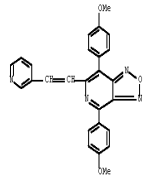
I II

III

AB The azole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as I [azole N may be replaced with CR4 or N+R'.An-; R1 or R4 = LM; M = (un)substituted N cation- or N-containing group; L (linker) = (CH:CR6)n; n = 1-5; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, sulfo, etc.; R2, R3, the rest of A1 and R4 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = halide, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-]. The imidazole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as II or III [azole N may be replaced with CR5, N+R'.An-, N+R''.An-; 1 of diazole N may be replaced with N+R'.Ha1- if azole N is replaced with N+R''.An-; 1 of R1,4,5 = LM; M, L = same as above; R2, R3, the rest of R1,4,5 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; R', R'' = (aromatic group-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = same as above]. The fluorescent dyes show increased fluorescent intensity, thus enabling high-sensitivity detection of nucleic acids, proteins, peptides, polysaccharides, metal ions, etc.

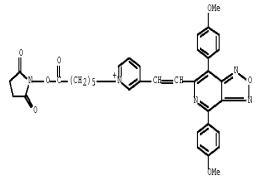
IT 1208079-94-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye or intermediate; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)

RN 1208079-94-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-[2-(3-pyridinyl)ethenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1208079-86-2P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)

RN 1208079-96-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 3-[2-[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]ethenyl]-1-[6-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-6-oxohexyl]-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

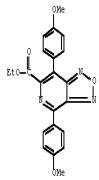


● Br-

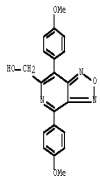
IT 76593-55-0P 850942-90-0P 1208079-89-3P
1208079-91-7P 1208079-92-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

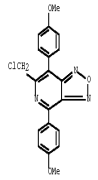
RN 850942-90-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



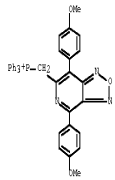
RN 1208079-89-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1208079-91-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 6-(chloromethyl)-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1208079-93-9 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, [[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]methyl]triphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl-

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:138769 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:163068
TITLE: Diagnostic agent, and diagnosis method using it
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009016718	A1	20090205	WO 2007-JP64894	20070730

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA,

CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2007-JP64894 20070730

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 150:163068

AB It is intended to provide a diagnostic agent possessing a high antibody-labeling ratio, in which a fluorescent dye possessing a high fluorescence intensity is used. The diagnostic agent possesses a color development part consisting of an organic electroluminescence (EL) dye as a fluorescent dye, and a binding part capable of binding to an antibody. In comparison to the existing agents, this diagnostic agent enables to improve an antibody-labeling ratio, and detect an antigen at an increased sensitivity owing to its high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state.

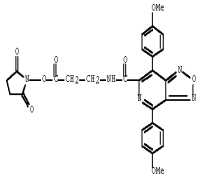
IT 921934-98-7 921935-04-8 921935-06-0 1107629-28-6

PL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)

(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)

RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS

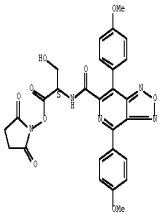
CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

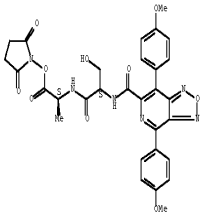
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

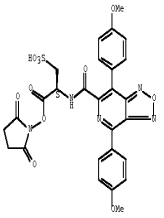
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1107629-28-6 CAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



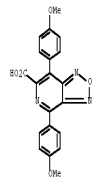
IT 855781-83-8 855781-84-9 857048-00-1

PL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)

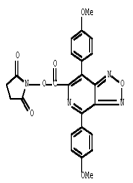
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



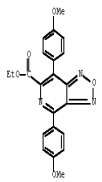
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



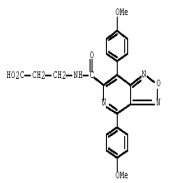
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS

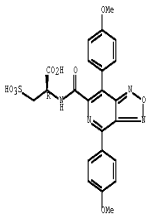
CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

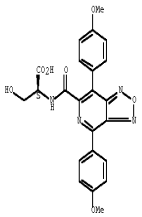
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

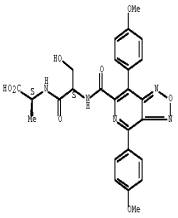
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1427466 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:2316

TITLE: Biological tissue specimen production method

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008286694	A	20081127	JP 2007-133009	20070518

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2007-133009 20070518

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:2316

AB A biol. tissue specimen production method is provided, which enables to prevent a sample from changing its state or shape even after dehydration followed by drying, and thereby, observe the sample in a state close to a living body. The biol. tissue specimen production method comprises dehydrating tissue or cells collected from a test subject using a dehydrating agent consisting of an ether alc. (e.g., ethoxypropanol) or a glycidyl ether. The method enables to prevent a sample from getting distorted or contracted to cause a change in its state or shape unlike the case with an alc. or acetone which has been traditionally used, and thereby, realize a pathol. diagnosis with high reliability.

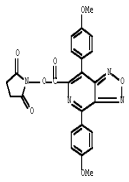
IT 855781-84-9

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

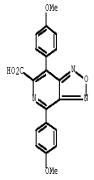
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

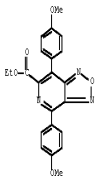
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-83-8P 921948-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:975444 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:225936
TITLE: Polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro; Mizuki, Keiji; Taninaka, Ichiro; Kawashima, Shinichi; Isukuda, Takahiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Harima Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

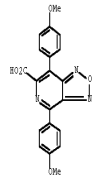
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008184592	A	20080814	JP 2007-21687	20070131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-21687	20070131
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 149:225936; MARPAT 149:225936			

GI

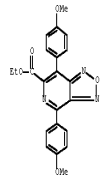
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title fluorescent dyes are represented by general formula of I-III [X = (substituted) C, N, O, etc.; Y = N, R4C, R''R+An-; R1-R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc., at least one of R1, R4, and R5 = alkenyl- or alkynyl-terminated group; R', R'' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic hydrocarbyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl; An = halo, CF3SO3, BF4, PF6]. The fluorescent dyes are manufactured from acid chloride derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = COCl) of I-III and allyl-containing active H compds., or manufactured from haloalkyl derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = haloalkyl) of I-III and alkenyl- or alkynyl-substituted N-containing heterocycles. Thus, I (R1 = CONHCH2CH:CH2; R2, R3 = Ph; X = O; Y = N) was manufactured from 4-methoxyacetophenone in 6 steps. Homopolymer of I showed yellow fluorescence, which was not changed after exposing to natural light under air at room temperature for 3 wk.
IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P 921935-07-1P

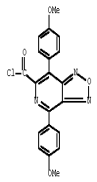
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



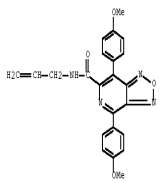
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



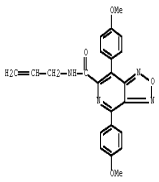
IT 1043892-95-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 1043892-90-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1043892-94-9P 1043892-95-0P 1043892-96-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 1043892-94-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

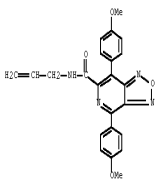
CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



RN 1043892-95-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



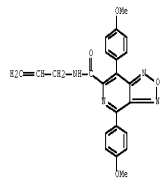
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

RN 1043892-96-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:829336 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:130464
TITLE: Azole-based fluorescent dyes and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008156556	A	20080710	JP 2006-349504	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-349504	20061226
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 149:130464; MARPAT 149:130464			

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The fluorescent dyes are azoles I, II, or III [R1 is LM in I and III; R1 or R4 is LM in II; M = (un)substituted pyridinium, amino, piperidinium, piperazinium, imidazolium, thiazolium, oxazolium, benzimidazolium, benzothiazolium, benzoxazolium; L (linker) = direct bond, (CH2)n (n = 1-4), NHCO2, CONH, CO2, SO2NH, HNC(:NH)NH, O, S, NR, Ar, COArNR (R = alkyl; Ar = arylene); the rest of R1 and R4 in II, R2, R3 = H, halo, (un)substituted aryl, aliphatic hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B atom; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) alkyl, aryl; An- = halide ion, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-], prepared by reaction of haloalkyl compds. with amines. A pyridinium group-containing thiadiazolopyridine derivative [prepared from (chloromethyl)thiadiazolopyridine derivative and pyridine] showed high-intensity fluorescence in DMSO and in H2O, showing the possibility of application to high-sensitivity detection of biomols.

IT 1036253-24-59

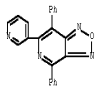
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes

useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)

RN 1036253-18-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl-6-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1036253-22-69

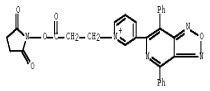
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes

useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)

RN 1036253-21-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-[3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3-oxopropyl]-3-(4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



Br-

IT 1021418-25-6

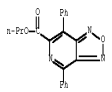
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes

useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777672 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111760

TITLE: hair compositions comprising a direct dye and a thickener

INVENTOR(S): Plos, Gregory

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 68pp.

CODEN: FRXXEL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910277	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55952	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55952	20061226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:111760

AB The invention relates to a hair composition including a particular direct dye and a thickener. It also relates to a process of dyeing human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, PEG 6, parabens 0.06, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.72, polyglycoside 5, benzyl alc. 4, water to 50%, and citrate buffer qs to 100%.

IT 926-28-9-6 76593-55-0 76593-56-1

76593-57-2 85731-32-9

85731-37-9 85731-38-0 224430-73-3

225795-70-0 225795-71-1 519182-44-6

847203-12-5 855781-83-8 855782-50-1

960891-12-1 960899-53-5 960899-55-7

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

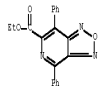
(hair compns. comprising direct dye and thickener)

RN 726624-47-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

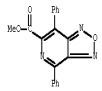
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS

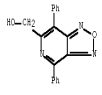
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS

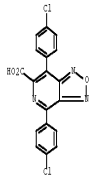
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

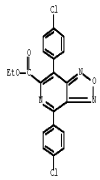
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



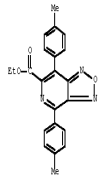
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



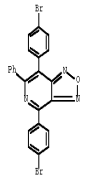
RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 519182-44-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

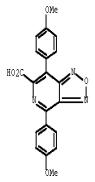


RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS

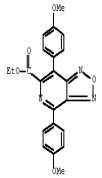
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

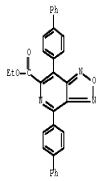
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



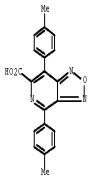
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



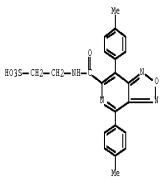
RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777665 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111759
TITLE: Hair compositions comprising direct dyes and surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Plos, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 56pp.
CODEN: FRXXEL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910278	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55953	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55953	20061226

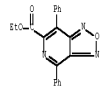
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:111759

AB The invention relates to a composition including a direct dye and a surfactant. It also relates to to use of this composition for coloring human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, Oramix CG110 8 and water qs to 100%.

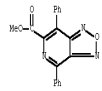
IT 72624-47-6 76593-55-0 76593-56-1
76593-57-2 76593-58-3 85731-38-0
85731-37-9 85731-32-4 224430-73-3
225795-70-0 225795-71-1 519182-44-6
847209-41-6 855981-03-8 857048-00-1
865091-72-1 908866-53-5 908866-55-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair compns. comprising direct dyes and surfactants)

RN 72624-47-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



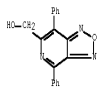
RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

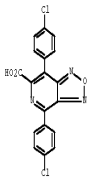
RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



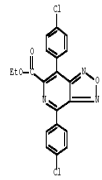
RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

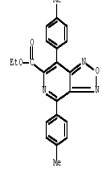
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



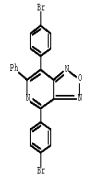
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

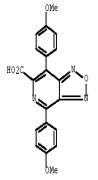


RN 519182-44-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

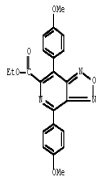


RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

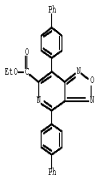


RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

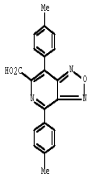


RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS

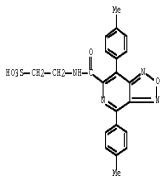
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:548112 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:502662
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing electroluminescent dyes
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

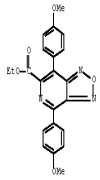
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008105976	A	20080508	JP 2006-288905	20061024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-288905	20061024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:502662

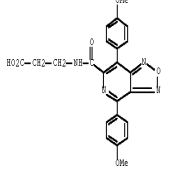
AB The invention relates to a cosmetic composition containing an organic fluorescent dye having an oxganic electroluminescent (EL) coloring region consisting of conjugated azole derivative or imidazole derivative including ≥ 1 heteroatom, selenium atom, or boron atom. The fluorescent dye may further have an amino acid or peptide linker region. The cosmetic composition provides long-lasting brightness to nail, hair, etc., without causing damage. For example, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo-[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid β-alanine and N-hydroxysuccinimide derivative was prepared, and examined for its fluorescent property for 2 wk.

IT 857048-00-1P 921934-97-6P 921935-01-5P
921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

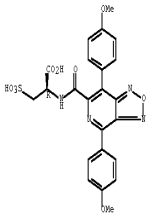


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



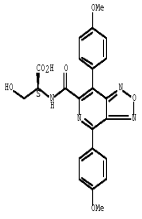
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



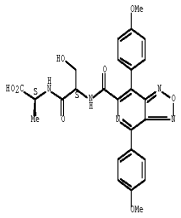
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



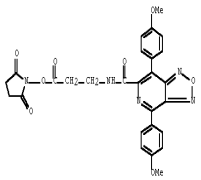
RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



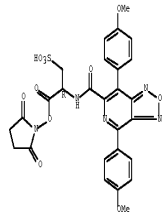
IT 921934-98-7P 921935-02-6P 921935-04-8P
921935-06-0P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



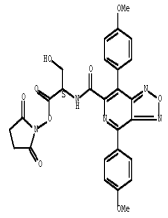
RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



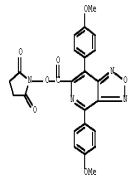
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

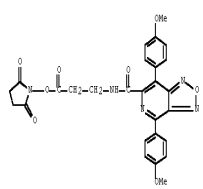
storage. Also disclosed are a method for preparing such a biol. specimen, and a method for observing such a biol. specimen. Specifically disclosed is a biol. specimen, wherein tissue or cells labeled with a fluorescent dye is fixed onto a support base material. The fluorescent dye possesses a chromogenic portion composed of at least an organic EL dye, and the organic EL dye is composed of an azole derivative or imidazole derivative which possesses a conjugated system, while containing more than one kind of heteroatom, selenium atom or boron atom.

IT 855781-84-9 921934-98-7 921935-02-6
921935-04-8 921935-06-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

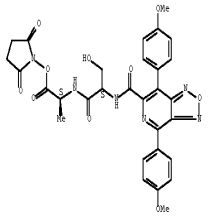
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

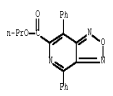


RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



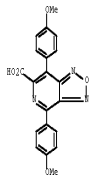
IT 1021418-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

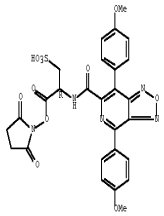


IT 855781-83-8 921934-97-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

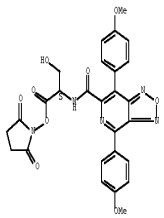


Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

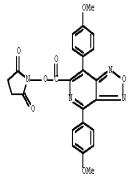
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



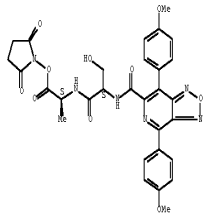
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:122337 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:163065
TITLE: Biological specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and its preparation method
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Nakamura, Keiichiro; Kanemaru, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008013260	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64755	20070727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

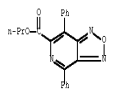
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-206395 A 20060728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:163065

AB A biol. specimen is provided, which can be prepared at low cost, and wherein fluorescence of a fluorescent dye does not disappear even after a long time



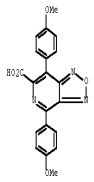
IT 1021418-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

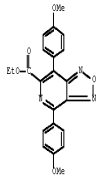


IT 855781-83-8 857068-00-1Y 921934-97-6
921935-01-5P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

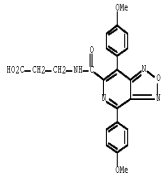
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

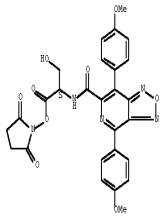


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

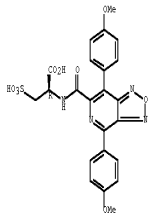


RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

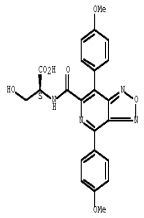
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



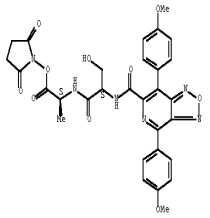
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

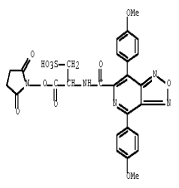


RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

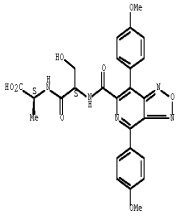


RN 959396-50-0 CAPLUS
CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 852362-23-85 855781-84-9P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
959396-48-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1389948 CAPLUS (full-text)
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:27194
TITLE: Fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method using it
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

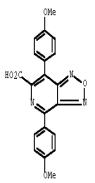
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007315779	A	20071206	JP 2006-142648	20060523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-142648	20060523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:27194

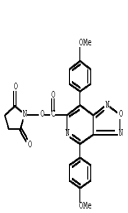
AB A diagnostic agent is provided, which uses a fluorescent dye with high fluorescence intensity, and exhibits a high labeling rate to an antibody. The diagnostic agent comprises at least an antibody and a fluorescent dye for labeling the antibody, wherein the fluorescent dye possesses a coloration part consisting of an organic electroluminescent (EL) dye and a binding part for binding with the antibody. The diagnostic agent enables to improve the labeling rate to an antibody in comparison with the conventional method, and detect an antigen with high sensitivity by a high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state. Also provided is a diagnostic method using this diagnostic agent.

IT 852362-23-85 855781-84-9P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
959396-48-7P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)

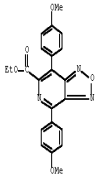
RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



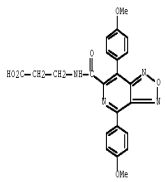
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

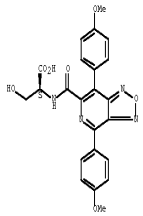


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

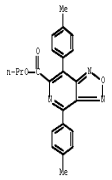
Absolute stereochemistry.



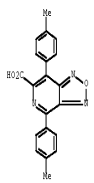
RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 924280-67-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

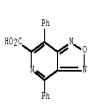


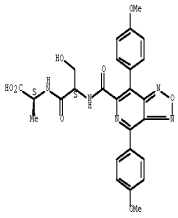
IT 908866-53-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



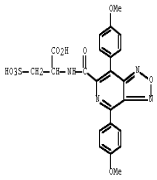
L6 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:141569 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:271884
TITLE: Fluorescent conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid: preparation and analysis
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University of Bucharest, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), 51(7-8), 847-850
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fluorescent conjugates are widely used in biol. and medicine. The authors used for this study hen ovalbumin and bovine casein. The conjugation reaction of proteins with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6- carboxylic acid (DOPCA) was performed with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and N-(hydroxy)maleimide (NHM). Fluorescent conjugates were separated by gel chromatog. and organic solvent precipitation Purified fluorescent conjugates were subsequently analyzed by fluorimetry and by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). These analyses showed that the tested conjugation reaction yielded fluorescent conjugates at thiol groups. The strongest emission was obtained with the ovalbumin conjugate. The limits of detection by electrophoresis in presence of detergent for both protein conjugates are also reported.
IT 85731-38-0D, 4,7-Diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, fluorescent bioconjugates
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 85731-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)





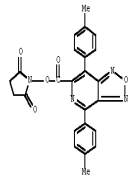
RN 959396-49-7 CAPLUS
CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)



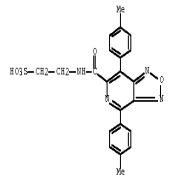
L6 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:167743 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:231129
TITLE: Marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007039633	A	20070215	JP 2005-377014	20051228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-192046	A 20050630
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 146:231129	

AB The marking agents contain solvents and ≥1 kinds of organic EL fluorescent colorants comprising 5-membered ring compds. having conjugated system and containing ≥1 kinds of hetero atoms, Se, or B. Objects are marked by spraying with the marking agents, and deposited marking agents are detected by irradiating excitation light, thereby inducing light emission from the fluorescent colorants. Thus, an yellow-emitting marking agent contained MeOH and an activated ester of oxadiazolopyridine I.
IT 908866-54-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908866-55-7P 924280-67-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:116904 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:180299
TITLE: Development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomolecules
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007013601	A1	20070201	WO 2006-JP315008	20060728
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1932888	A1	20080618	EP 2006-781918	20060728
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2008CN00461	A	20080919	IN 2008-CN461	20080128
KR 2008038183	A	20080502	KR 2008-7004688	20080227
CN 101273096	A	20080924	CN 2006-80035218	20080324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-219218	A 20050728
			JP 2006-25658	A 20060202
			WO 2006-JP315008	W 20060728
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 146:180299	

GI

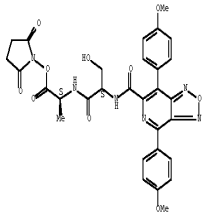
AB Azole electroluminescence dye indicators having spacer regions for nucleic acids and proteins have been developed. The EL dyes have general structures I (R1,R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, OH, CN, sulfonyl, aromatic, heterocyclic; R2,R3 = R1, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyrazoles, pyridines, sulfonyl aryl; X = N, S, O, Se, B with(out) substitution; Y = CR4, N, N+R'; R' = alkyl, alkyaryl; An- = Cl-, Br-, I-, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-). The EL dyes addnl. comprise a spacer region -(CHR')p-X-(CHR'')q- (X = NHCOO, CONH, COO, SO2NH, NHC(:NH)NH, O, S, NR, CH:CH, C.tplbond.C, Ar, CO-Ar-NR; R = alkyl; R', R'' = H, alkyl with(out) aromatic rings and they can contain sulfonyl, OH, quaternary amines, CO2H; Ar = aryl; p, q = 0 .apprx. 20; p + q ≥ 1), amino acid, or peptides (such as peptides containing cysteic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfosulfanyl propanoic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfoxypropanic acid, tyrosine, threonine, 4-amino-2-hydroxybutanoic acid, homoserine or serine). The indicators have reactive moiety for labeling that consist of carboxylic acid, isocyanate, isothiocyanate, epoxy, alkyl halides, triazine, or carbodiimide. The indicators can be applied to various biomols. involved in specific binding process they include oligonucleotide probes, nucleotide amplification primers or terminators, FRET mol. beacons, proteins (antigens, haptens and antibodies), biotin or avidins, tag peptide, lectin, glycoproteins, hormones and receptors. The systems using electrophoresis are especially claimed as the method to detect the indicator-labeled biomols. Syntheses of some specific EL dyes and labeling of oligo DNA and proteins were demonstrated.

IT 921935-06-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

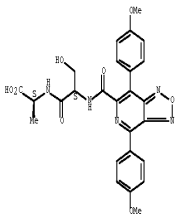


IT 501925-46-9P 921935-07-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS

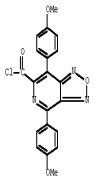
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

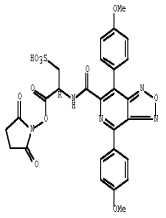


IT 921935-02-8P 921935-04-0P 921935-08-4P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

RN 921935-02-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

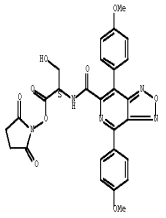
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS

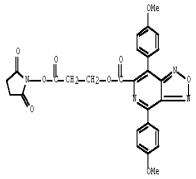
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-09-3 CAPLUS

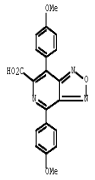
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3-oxopropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-83-8P 855781-84-9P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921934-98-7P 921935-01-5P
921935-03-7P 501925-06-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

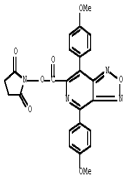
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



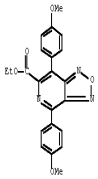
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



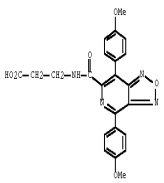
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



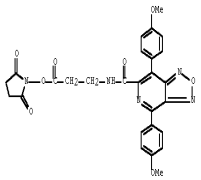
RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS

CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS

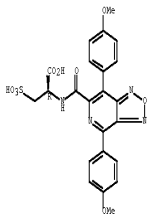
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

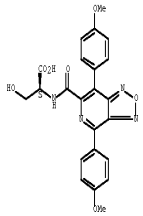
Absolute stereochemistry.



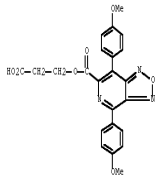
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-08-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-carboxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:53499 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:138245
TITLE: Cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

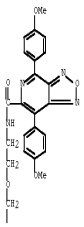
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007006788	A	20070118	JP 2005-192066	20050630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-192066	20050630

AB A cell staining method is provided, which enables a fluorescence measurement even with a microorganism test sample in a dry state. The method comprises using as a fluorescent dye an intercalator to be used for detecting a double-stranded DNA, which possesses a binding part for binding with a double-stranded DNA, and at least one coloring part consisting of an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye and bound with the binding part through a connection part to stain microorganism in a test sample, and measure fluorescence of the microorganism.

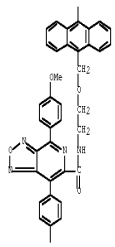
IT 855781-85-0P 880134-74-7P 880134-75-8P
896447-93-1P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)

RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl))]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



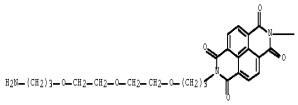
PAGE 1-A

RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[7-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

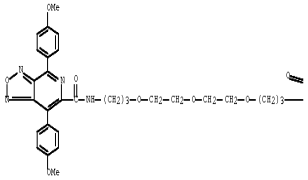
CM 1

CRN 880134-73-6
CMF C54 H61 N7 O14

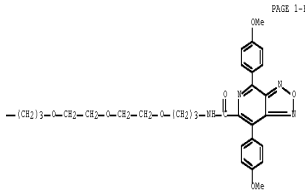
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



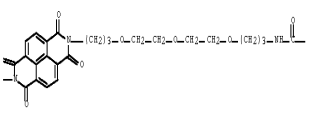
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

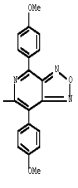
RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

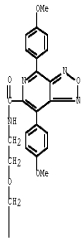


RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

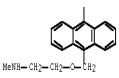
CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0
CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



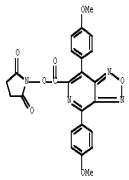
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 655781-84-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)
RN 655781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

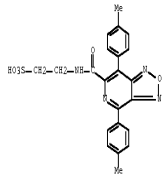


L6 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:913730 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:309967
TITLE: Protein detection method using fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Waki, Michinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

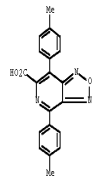
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006234772	A	20060907	JP 2005-53798	20050228
WO 2008010129	A1	20080214	WO 2006-JP315751	20060809

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

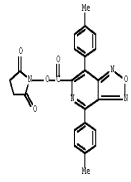
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-53798 T0 20050228
AB A protein detection method is provided, which enables to perform a high sensitivity protein detection with a convenient operation. In this protein detection method, a protein labeled with a fluorescent dye (e.g., anionic fluorescent dye) is detected. The method comprises detecting a protein by measuring fluorescence based on a second fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is bound to the protein, which is shorter than a first fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is free. Also provided is a fluorescent dye used in this protein detection method.
IT 908866-55-7
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908866-53-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908866-54-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



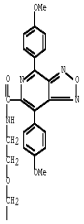
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:679269 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:97428
TITLE: Development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for the application to gene detection
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

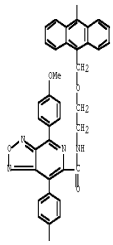
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006180835	A	20060713	JP 2004-380646	20041228
US 2008011176	A1	20080501	US 2007-794228	20070626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-380646 A	20041228
			WO 2005-JP19292 W	20051020

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Novel fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents based on organic EL dye for the application to gene detection have been developed. The intercalating reagent generates fluorescence with shorter wavelength at the intercalating state than that at free state. An assay system on a microarray set-up has been developed for the application of the intercalating assay to gene detection. Sample dsDNA solution is mixed with the solution containing the intercalating reagent and the reaction mixts. are spotted on the assay media substrate for determining the fluorescent intensities. The organic EL dyes have condensed ring structures consisted of 5- (containing hetero atoms such as Se or B, azoles or imidazoles) or 6-membered ring containing conjugated double bonds. The binding regions of the dyes are single or multi aromatic rings such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalene (dimides and imides) or phenyldiimide groups. A naphthalene diimide intercalater and an anthracene intercalater were synthesized and their spectrometric properties as DNA-intercalating reagents were studied. Peptidic intercalater containing the organic EL dye was also prepared
IT 655781-85-0 236447-86-2 896447-93-1
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 655781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



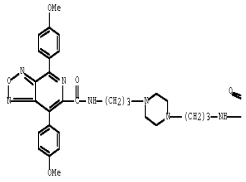
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

RN 896447-86-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2,7-diyl)bis(imino-3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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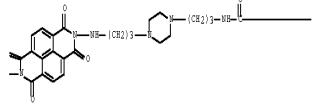

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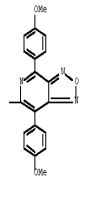
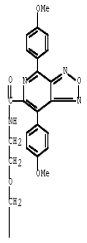


RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0
CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



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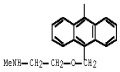
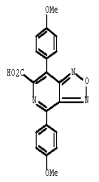


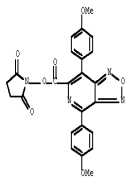
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-83-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:503242 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:76997
TITLE: The effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Costea, Ion; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), Volume Date 2005, 50(9-10), 851-854
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) are regulatory proteins that play an important role in cell signaling processes. They exert their regulatory action in conjunction with protein tyrosine kinases keeping under strict control the phosphorylation level of specific signaling proteins. PTP-SL (PTP STEP like) has an major role in the activity modulation and translocation of extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK2). The interaction between PTP-SL and ERK2 involves kinase interaction motif (KIM) situated at the N-terminus of the PTP-SL catalytic domain. We report here the results of our study concerning the inhibitory effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPCA) on PTP-SL activity. To this purpose three PTP-SL forms were expressed and purified. Using p-nitrophenylphosphate (pNPP) as substrate, the PTP-SL forms displayed decreased activities to increased concns. of DOPCA in the range 5-200 μM.
IT 85731-26-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(DOPCA; effect of 4,7-di-Ph-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269311 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:325826
TITLE: Development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030788	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP16847	20050913

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,

NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-267061 A 20040914
AB Double stranded DNA-intercalating organic electroluminescence probes for gene detection assay have been developed. The sewn-in type DNA-intercalating probe is consisted of organic electroluminescence pigment, DNA binding moiety and the linker region. The organic electroluminescence pigments are five-membered ring compds. with conjugated bonds. Such five-membered rings are consisted of more than one hetero atom (azole or imidazole), selenium or boron atom, or those condensed with six-membered ring compds. with conjugated bonds. The DNA binding moiety is single ring compds. or polyarom. compds. The DNA binding moieties can be more specifically the chemical groups such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalenediimide, naphthaleneimide, acridine, phenyldiimide, benzothiazole, benzoinidazole, quinoline, phenanthridine or indole. The binding moiety can be peptides contain lysine, arginine, histidine or ornithine. A naphthalenediimide and an anthracene intercalators, a peptide intercalator were synthesized and fluorometries using these probes to detect dsDNA were demonstrated. The fluorescent signals from these probes were proved to be stable even in the dry state.
IT 880134-74-8P 880134-75-9P 880134-76-0P 880134-78-2P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)
RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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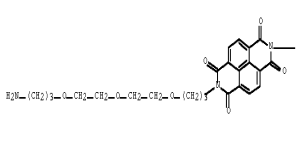
CRN 880134-73-6
CMF C54 H61 N7 O14

PAGE 1-A



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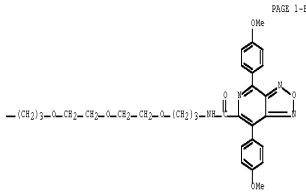
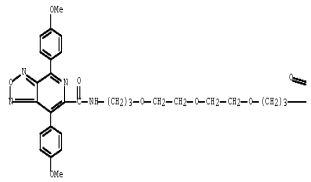


CM 2

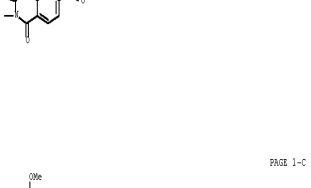
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



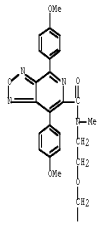
PAGE 1-B



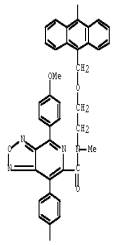
PAGE 1-C

RN 880134-76-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



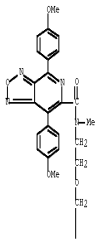
PAGE 1-A

RN 880134-78-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-[2-[[10-[(2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

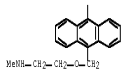
CM 1

CRN 880134-77-0
CMF C42 H41 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



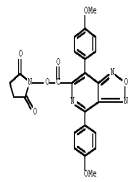
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-80-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



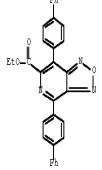
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1026011 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:335872
TITLE: Organic nonlinear optical material
INVENTOR(S): Mataga, Shuntaro; Thiemann, Thies; Ishii, Isutomu; Kato, Shinichiro; Goromaru, Hideki; Shigeiwa, Noriyuki; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005250388	A	20050922	JP 2004-239729	20040819
JP 4501588	B2	20100714		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-404725 A 20031203
JP 2004-32223 A 20040209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:335872
AB The invention relates to an organic nonlinear optical material, characterized by a large two-photon absorption cross section, and a large Stokes shift, and represented by (Ar2)m-Ar1-(Ar3)m (Ar1 = divalent heterocyclic group; Ar2 and Ar3 = heterocyclics and aromatic hydrocarbons; and m and n = 1-4 integers).
IT 865091-72-1P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(organic nonlinear optical material)
RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

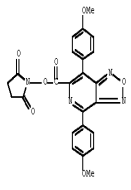


L6 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589313 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93575
TITLE: Method for detecting biomolecule using labeling dye or labeling kit
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

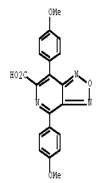
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005208026	A	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
JP 3881667	B2	20070214		
US 20050181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413
US 7015002	B2	20060321		
EP 1712911	A1	20061018	EP 2004-807572	20041222
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1902490	A	20070124	CN 2004-80038772	20041222
IN 2006CN02338	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN2338	20060626
KR 2007003827	A	20070105	KR 2006-7014817	20060721
US 20070154890	A1	20070705	US 2006-584089	20060809
US 7662555	B2	20100216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-427268 A 20031224
JP 2004-105187 A 20040331
WO 2004-JP19215 W 20041222

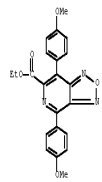
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL dye is measured. By using an organic EL dye as a labeling dye, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.
IT 855781-80-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589130 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:86448
TITLE: Single-layer organic el device
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005061657	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19211	20041222

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2551723	A1	20050707	CA 2004-2551723	20041222
EP 1715019	A1	20061025	EP 2004-807568	20041222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1965052	A	20070516	CN 2004-80038650	20041222
CN 1965052	B	20100929		
JP 4553142	B2	20100929	JP 2005-516509	20041222
CN 101944571	A	20110112	CN 2010-10249740	20041222
KR 2006133541	A	20061226	KR 2006-7012800	20060626
US 20070116981	A1	20070524	US 2006-584313	20060811

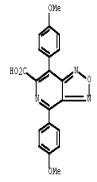
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-427275 A 20031224
CN 2004-80038650 A3 20041222
WO 2004-JP19211 W 20041222

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

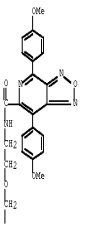
AB Disclosed is an organic EL dye enabling to provide an organic EL device which is capable of emitting a light at a low voltage even when it has a single-layer structure. Also disclosed is an organic EL device using such an organic EL dye. The organic EL dye is represented by the general formula: (Y-L)nXm where x is an n-valent charge-transporting group, Y is a light-emitting group, L is a linking group bonding the charge-transporting group and the light-emitting group, and m and n are resp. an integer not less than 1.

IT 855781-85-0P 855781-87-2P
RL: DRV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single-layer organic el device)

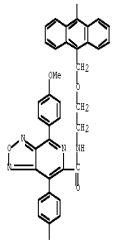
RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A

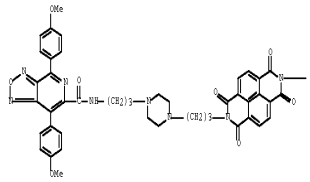


PAGE 2-A

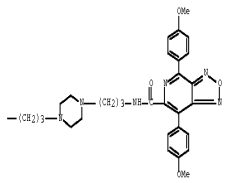


PAGE 3-A

RN 855781-87-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



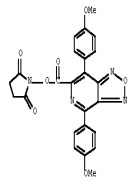
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

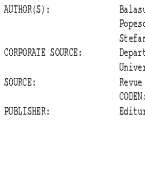
IT 855781-82-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:883110 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:280019
TITLE: Synthesis and biological application of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine moiety fluorescent marker
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela C.; Costea, Ion; Fratila, Raluca; Popescu, Angela; Draghici, Constantin; Szedlacsek, Stefan E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2004), 49(3-4), 309-315
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:280019

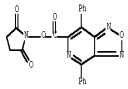
AB The synthesis of succinimidyl ester of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPC) led to a new, fluorescent, amine-specific reagent, in a good yield. The efficiency of DOPC-ester in protein labeling was evidenced using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a protein target. The labeled BSA thus obtained is optimally excited within the near UV bandwidth, yields a bright green-yellow fluorescence and possesses an unusually large Stokes shift. These characteristics qualify the DOPC-ester for various applications which involve fluorescent labeling of proteins-including fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) expts.

IT 855781-82-5D, bioconjugate with BSA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 847203-13-8
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 85731-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 847203-13-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)

RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

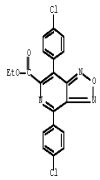
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:204620 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424128
TITLE: Product class 7: 1,2,5-oxadiazoles
AUTHOR(S): Paton, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK
SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2004), 13, 185-218
CODEN: SSCYIS
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Methods for preparing 1,2,5-oxadiazoles are reviewed including cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification.

IT 225795-70-0
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of oxadiazoles via cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification)

RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 225 THERE ARE 225 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:353897 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:360197
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device
INVENTOR(S): Mataga, Shuntaro; Thiemann, Thies; Soeda, Yasuhiko; Kaneko, Shinichiro; Yatsunami, Ryuichi; Komatsu, Takahiro; Sakagami, Megumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003133072	A	20030509	JP 2001-327275	20011025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-327275	20011025
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 138:360197			

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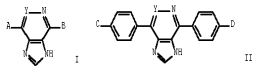
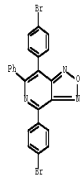


I II

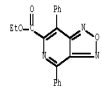
AB The invention relates to a blue or white light-emitting organic electroluminescent device, suited for use in making a display device and a back light, comprising an organic electroluminescent layer containing a compound represented by I or II [A and B = aromatic hydrocarbon group; C and D = aromatic hydrocarbon and heterocyclic groups; and Y = carbon atom that may have a substituent].
IT 519182-44-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in preparation of blue or white-emitting; organic electroluminescent device)
RN 519182-44-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:70704 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355194
TITLE: Preparation of 4,7-dihetaryl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines as red fluorescent materials
AUTHOR(S): Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Nishi-i, Katsumi; Ochi, Naoko; Kosugi, Yoshio; Mataka, Shuntaro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (2002), 56(1-2), 421-431
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:355194
GI

I

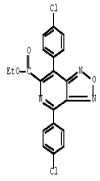
AB 1,2,5-Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines (I; Ar = some or all of 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, 3-thienyl, 3-benzo[b]thienyl, 5-methyl-2-thienyl, 5-bromo-2-thienyl, 2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl; R = cyano (6), CO2Et (7), Ph (8), nil (10)) were prepared, in quest of a red fluorescent material useful in OLED devices. These compds. emit fluorescence of orange to red color in solution and in the solid state. 6-Cyano derivs. (6) show a higher quantum yield than the corresponding esters (7), the Ph derivative (8), and the unsubstituted compound (10). Red EL light at λ = 680 nm was obtained in an OLED device when Et 4,7-bis(5-phenylthien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate was used as a dopant emitter. The crystal and mol. structures of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-6-cyano-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine were determined by x-ray crystallog.
IT 76593-55-0, Ethyl 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate 76593-57-2, 6-Cyano-4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(comparison; heteroaryl-substituted oxadiazolopyridines as red fluorescent substances)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



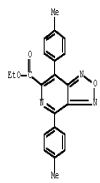
RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

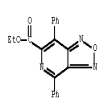
L6 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:241402 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:6553
TITLE: 10-Hydroxy-7-arylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines and 7-aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines - synthesis, spectra, and polymorphism
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tori-i, Akiyoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Advanced Material Study, Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1999), 50(2), 895-902
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 7-Aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (A) and 7-aryl-10-hydroxyindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (B) dyes were prepared from acetophenone derivs. While A exhibit a dark red color, they are only weakly fluorescent. Dyes B are more fluorescent. Of interest is that 10-hydroxy-7-phenylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4- d]pyridine can take four polymorphic forms in the solid state, of which two are yellow and two are red. Two of them are interconvertible (yellow/red) upon exposure to different solvents. X-ray crystal structure anal. of one of the red forms shows the Ph ring and the indenooxadiazolopyridine ring to be coplanar.
IT 225795-70-0, 4,7-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine 225795-71-1, 4,7-Bis(p-methylphenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

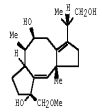


IT 76593-55-0, 4,7-Diphenyl-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

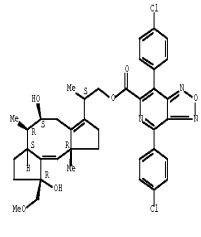
L6 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:112544 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:338265
TITLE: Synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivatives carrying a fluorescent chromophore
AUTHOR(S): Li, Feng; Kato, Nobuo; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Mataka, Shuntaro; Mori, Akira; Takeshita, Hitoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohwa Institute for Orient Studies, Tohwa University, Japan
SOURCE: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho Hokoku (1998), 12(2), 125-130
CODEN: KDBHFS; ISSN: 0914-3793
PUBLISHER: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

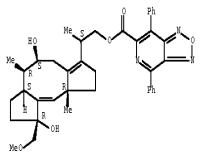
AB The structure-activity relationships of cotylenol, a plant-growth regulating diterpenoid, 9-deoxycotylenol was found to retain the biol. activities. The synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivs. carrying a fluorescent chromophore from I were achieved to create new tools for targeting 14-3-3 proteins which are the binding proteins of this class of mols. and recently were regarded to be the key regulatory proteins in the intracellular signal transductions.
IT 224430-66-4P 224430-67-5P 224430-72-2P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 224430-66-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 224430-67-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

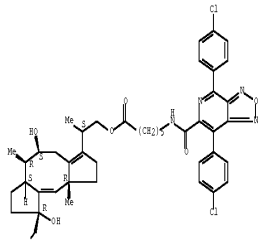
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 224430-72-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[[[4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

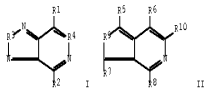
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

IT 85731-38-0 224430-72-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

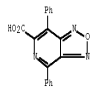


I II

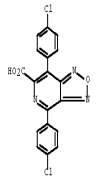
AB An organic electroluminescent device, comprising an organic hole-injection transport layer and an organic luminescent layer formed between 2 electrodes, is claimed in which the luminescent layer contains a compound described by the general formula I (R1, R2 = an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group; R3 = S, O, Se, or N optionally bearing a substituent; R4 = N or C optionally bearing a substituent), a compound described by the general formula II (R5, R6, R7, R8 = an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally bearing a substituent; R4 = S, O, Se, or N which may have a substituent); R10 = H, amido, cyano, an ester group, alkyl, carboxyl, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group], or a naphthyridine derivative
IT 76593-57-2
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electroluminescent devices containing)
RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:198113 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:198113
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:30115a,30118a
TITLE: Reduction of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-thia(oxa)diazolo[3,4-c]pyridines affording 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-diaminopyridines and ring closure of the diamines to fluorescent azaheterocycles
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Imura, Tetsuro; Tashiro, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ. 86, Kasuga, 816, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1982), 19(6), 1481-8
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

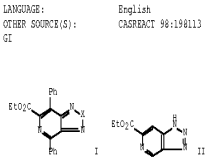


RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 224430-65-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 224430-65-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyl-5,9-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]dicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

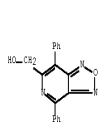
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



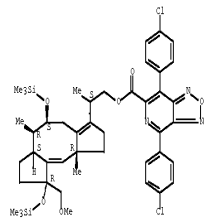
I II

AB Reduction of diphenyl-1,2,5-thiadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = S), and diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = O), gave diaminodiphenylpyridines, which were converted into fluorescent triazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, e.g. II, selenadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines, imidazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, and pyrido[5,6-c]pyridines. Reduction of 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines gave 4,5-dihydro[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine.
IT 85731-37-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 85731-32-4P 85731-28-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA

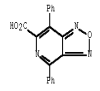


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

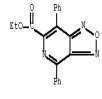
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:546246 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:146246
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:24865a,24868a
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device
INVENTOR(S): Tashiro, Masashi; Mataga, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Saito, Shogo; Tsutsui, Tetsuo; Adachi, Chihaya; Sato, Yoshiharu; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 406762	A2	19910109	EP 1990-112589	19900702
EP 406762	A3	19911106		
EP 406762	B1	19940928		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 03037292	A	19910218	JP 1989-172176	19890704
JP 03037293	A	19910218	JP 1989-172177	19890704
JP 03203982	A	19910905	JP 1989-343982	19891228
US 5059863	A	19911022	US 1990-547147	19900703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-172176	A 19890704
			JP 1989-172177	A 19890704
			JP 1989-343982	A 19891228

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:146246
GI



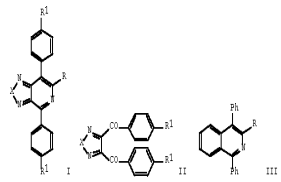
IT 76593-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reduction of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

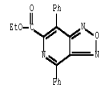
L6 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103255 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103255
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:16851a,16854a
TITLE: Reaction of 3,4-diaroyl-1,2,5-thia-(or -oxa)-diazoles and o-dibenzoylbenzene with mineral acid salts of methylamines having an electron-withdrawing group
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tashiro, Masashi; Tsuda, Yuhsuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1980), (10), 842-3
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103255
GI

IT 76593-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reduction of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

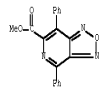


I II III

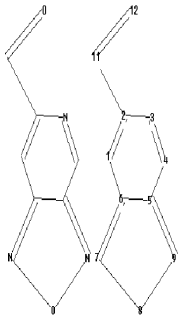
AB The condensed pyridines I (X = S, O; R = CO2Et, CO2Me, cyano, Bz; R1 = H, Me, Cl) were obtained in 41-95% yield by treating II with RCH2NH2.HX (X = Cl, HSO4). III (R = CO2Et, cyano) were similarly obtained.
IT 76593-55-0P 76593-56-1P 76593-57-2P
76593-58-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
2-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
2-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 106.84 TOTAL SESSION 581.53

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY -26.97 TOTAL SESSION -26.97

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:03:55 ON 15 JUN 2011
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:76414 CAPLUS full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:76414
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:12587a,12590a
TITLE: A convenient preparation of [1,2,5]oxa- and [1,2,5]thiadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tashiro, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1979), (9), 687
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l7 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:03:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 476 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 476 ITERATIONS 61 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L8 61 SEA SSS FUL L7

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 196.86 TOTAL SESSION 778.39

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY 0.00 TOTAL SESSION -26.97

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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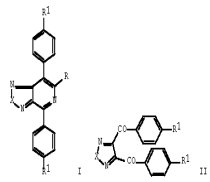
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.



I II

AB The title compds. I (X = S, R = Ph, CH2OH, CO2Et, R1 = H, Me, Cl; X = O, R = Ph, R1 = H) were prepared by treating II with RCH2NH2 in the presence of diazabicycloundecene.
IT 72624-47-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 72624-47-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\2.str

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l8
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:04:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 28 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 28 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 243 TO 877
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5 TO 234

L9 5 SEA SSS SAM L7

=> d l9 ibib abs hitstr 1-
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP - Table of experimental properties
PPROP - Table of predicted properties
PROP - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification

```
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  0.51     778.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  0.00     -26.97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:04:17 ON 15 JUN 2011
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:
```

```
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\2.str
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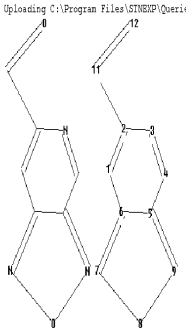


```
chain nodes :
11  12
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
chain bonds :
2-11  11-12
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-9  5-6  6-7  7-8  8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-9  5-6  6-7  11-12
exact bonds :
2-11  7-8  8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  11:CLASS
12:CLASS



L10     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l10
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:04:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       28 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       28 ITERATIONS                                5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         243 TO      877
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              5 TO      234

L11           5 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  0.51     779.41

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  0.00     -26.97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:04:35 ON 15 JUN 2011
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l10
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:04:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       28 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       28 ITERATIONS                                5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         243 TO      877
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              5 TO      234

L12           5 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> s l10 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:04:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      476 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      476 ITERATIONS                               61 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L13          61 SEA SSS FUL L10

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                196.86     976.27

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  0.00     -26.97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:04:46 ON 15 JUN 2011
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l13
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:04:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       28 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       28 ITERATIONS                                5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         243 TO      877
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              5 TO      234

L14           5 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> d l14 ibib abs hitstr 1-
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
```

```
The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats.  The predefined substance formats
are:  (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG    - RN
SAM    - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE   - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE    - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE  - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD    - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3   - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN    - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP  - Table of experimental properties
PPROP  - Table of predicted properties
PROP   - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP

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obtain CA references citing the substance.  The substance formats
must be cited first.  The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS  -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB  -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN  -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND  -- Index Data
IPC  -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD  -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

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it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  0.51     976.78

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  0.00     -26.97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:05:08 ON 15 JUN 2011
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 JUN 2011  HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\2.str
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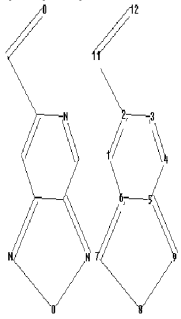

chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
2-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
2-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS
12:CLASS

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l15 sss full1
COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID
The query entered contains both search terms created by
structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s
created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the
structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L#
answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches
and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l15 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:05:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 476 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 476 ITERATIONS 61 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L16 61 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	196.86	1173.64

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-26.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:05:32 ON 15 JUN 2011
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2011 VOL 154 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jun 2011 (20110614/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2011
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2011

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

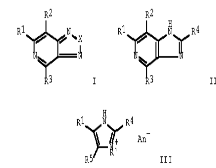
=> s l16
L17 29 L16

=> d l17 ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 29 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

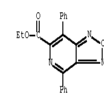
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:205445 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:257718
TITLE: Azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes for biomolecule detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2010037511	A	20100218	JP 2008-205238	20080808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2008-205238	20080808

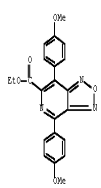
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 152:257718
GI


I II III

AB The azole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as I [azole N may be replaced with CR4 or N+R'.An-; R1 or R4 = LM; M = (un)substituted N cation- or N-containing group; L (linker) = (CH:CR6)n; n = 1-5; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, sulfo, etc.; R2, R3, the rest of A1 and R4 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = halide, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-]. The imidazole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as II or III [azole N may be replaced with CR5, N+R'.An-, N+R''.An-; 1 of diazole N may be replaced with N+R'.Hal- if azole N is replaced with N+R''.An-; 1 of R1,4,5 = LM; M, L = same as above; R2, R3, the rest of R1,4,5 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; R', R'' = (aromatic group-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = same as above]. The fluorescent dyes show increased fluorescent intensity, thus enabling high-sensitivity detection of nucleic acids, proteins, peptides, polysaccharides, metal ions, etc.
IT 76593-55-0P 857048-00-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

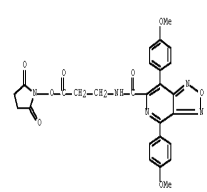


L17 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:138769 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:163068
TITLE: Diagnostic agent, and diagnosis method using it
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009016718	A1	20090205	WO 2007-JP64894	20070730

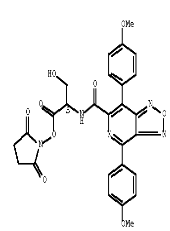
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2007-JP64894 20070730
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 150:163068
AB It is intended to provide a diagnostic agent possessing a high antibody-labeling ratio, in which a fluorescent dye possessing a high fluorescence intensity is used. The diagnostic agent possesses a color development part consisting of an organic electroluminescence (EL) dye as a fluorescent dye, and a binding part capable of binding to an antibody. In comparison to the existing agents, this diagnostic agent enables to improve an antibody-labeling ratio, and detect an antigen at an increased sensitivity owing to its high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state.
IT 921934-98-7P 921935-04-8P 921935-06-0P
1107629-28-6P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)
RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



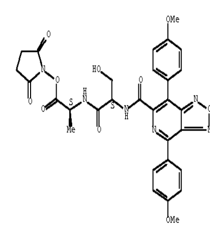
RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



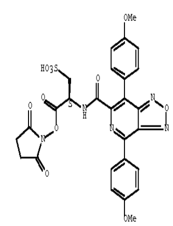
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

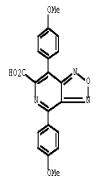


RN 1107629-28-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

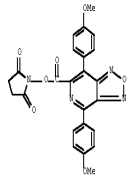
Absolute stereochemistry.



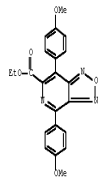
IT 855781-83-8P 855781-84-9P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921935-01-5P 921935-03-7P
921935-05-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



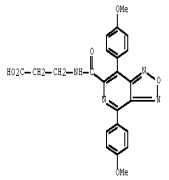
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

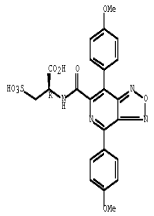


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



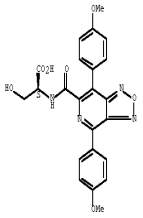
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



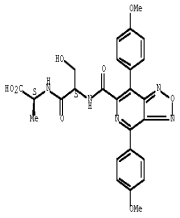
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1427466 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:2316
TITLE: Biological tissue specimen production method
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

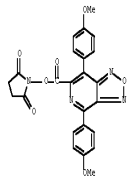
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008286694	A	20081127	JP 2007-133009	20070518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-133009	20070518

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:2316

AB A biol. tissue specimen production method is provided, which enables to prevent a sample from changing its state or shape even after dehydration followed by drying, and thereby, observe the sample in a state close to a living body. The biol. tissue specimen production method comprises dehydrating tissue or cells collected from a test subject using a dehydrating agent consisting of an ether alc. (e.g., ethoxypropanol) or a glycidyl ether. The method enables to prevent a sample from getting distorted or contracted to cause a change in its state or shape unlike the case with an alc. or acetone which has been traditionally used, and thereby, realize a pathol. diagnosis with high reliability.

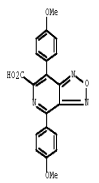
IT 855781-83-8P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

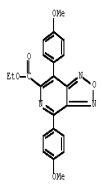


IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:975444 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:225936
TITLE: Polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro; Mizuki, Keiji; Taninaka, Ichiro; Kawashima, Shinichi; Isukuda, Takahiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Harima Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008184592	A	20080814	JP 2007-21687	20070131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-21687	20070131

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:225936; MARPAT 149:225936

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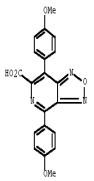
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

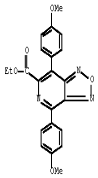
AB Title fluorescent dyes are represented by general formula of I-III [X = (substituted) C, N, O, etc.; Y = N, R4C, R''N+An-; R1-R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; at least one of R1, R4, and R5 = alkenyl- or alkynyl-terminated group; R', R'' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic hydrocarbyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl; An = halo, CF3SO3, BF4, PF6]. The fluorescent dyes are manufactured from acid chloride derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = COCl) of I-III and allyl-containing active H compds., or manufactured from haloalkyl derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = haloalkyl) of I-III and alkenyl- or alkynyl-substituted N-containing heterocycles. Thus, I (R1 = CONHCH2CH:CH2; R2, R3 = Ph; X = O; Y = N) was manufactured from 4-methoxyacetophenone in 6 steps. Homopolymer of I showed yellow fluorescence, which was not changed after exposing to natural light under air at room temperature for 3 wk.

IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P 921935-01-5
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)

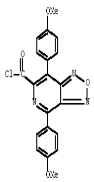
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



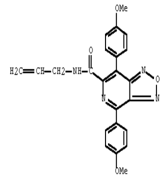
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



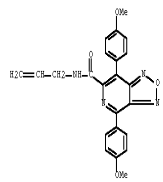
IT 1043892-90-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 1043892-90-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1043892-94-9P 1043892-95-0P 1043892-96-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 1043892-94-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

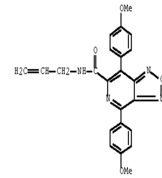
CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



RN 1043892-95-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



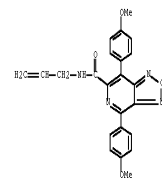
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

RN 1043892-96-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide (CA INDEX NAME)

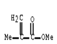
CM 1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



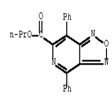
L17 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:829336 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:130464
TITLE: Azole-based fluorescent dyes and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008156556	A	20080710	JP 2006-349504	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-349504	20061226

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:130464; MARPAT 149:130464
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

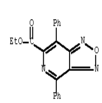
AB The fluorescent dyes are azoles I, II, or III [R1 is LM in I and III; R1 or R4 is LM in II; M = (un)substituted pyridinium, amino, piperidinium, piperazinium, imidazolium, thiazolium, oxazolium, benzimidazolium, benzothiazolium, benzoxazolium; L (linker) = direct bond, (CH2)n (n = 1-4), NHCO2, CONH, CO2, SO2NH, HNC(:NH)NH, O, S, NR, Ar, COArNR (R = alkyl; Ar = arylene); the rest of R1 and R4 in II, R2, R3 = H, halo, (un)substituted aryl, aliphatic hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B atom; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) alkyl, aryl; An- = halide ion, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-], prepared by reaction of haloalkyl compds. with amines. A pyridinium group-containing thiadiazolopyridine derivative [prepared from (chloromethyl)thiadiazolopyridine derivative and pyridine] showed high-intensity fluorescence in DMSO and in H2O, showing the possibility of application to high-sensitivity detection of biomols.
IT 1021418-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes
useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)
RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



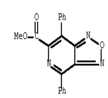
L17 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777672 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111760
TITLE: hair compositions comprising a direct dye and a thickener
INVENTOR(S): Plos, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 68pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910277	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55952	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55952	20061226

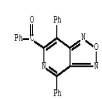
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:111760
AB The invention relates to a hair composition including a particular direct dye and a thickener. It also relates to a process of dyeing human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, PEG 6, parabens 0.06, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.72, polyglycoside 5, benzyl alc. 4, water to 50%, and citrate buffer qs to 100%.
IT 76593-55-0 76593-56-1 76593-58-3
85731-38-0 224430-73-3 225795-70-6
225795-71-7 421555-11-5 421555-29-5
421555-30-8 421555-31-9 421555-32-0
421555-33-1 421555-34-2 421555-35-3
847203-13-8 955781-80-8 851948-00-1
865996-12-6 955031-73-2 903666-53-5
903666-55-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair compns. comprising direct dye and thickener)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



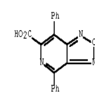
RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



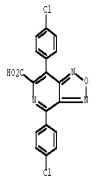
RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



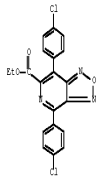
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



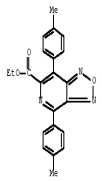
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



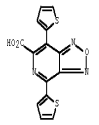
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



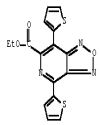
RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



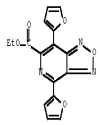
RN 421555-11-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



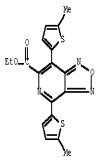
RN 421555-29-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



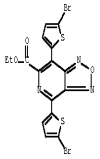
RN 421555-30-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-furanyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



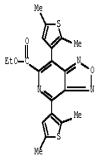
RN 421555-31-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-methyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



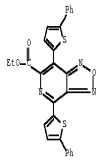
RN 421555-32-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



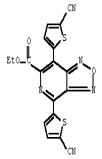
RN 421555-33-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



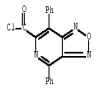
RN 421555-34-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



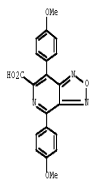
RN 421555-35-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-cyano-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



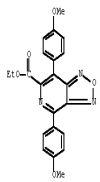
RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



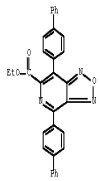
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



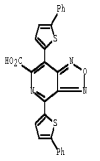
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



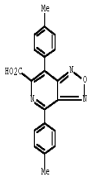
RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



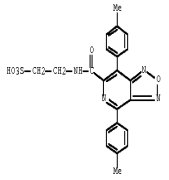
RN 865091-73-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777665 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111759
TITLE: Hair compositions comprising direct dyes and surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Plos, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 56pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910278	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55953	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55953	20061226
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 149:111759		

AB The invention relates to a composition including a direct dye and a surfactant. It also relates to to use of this composition for coloring human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, Oramix CG10 8 and water qs to 100%.

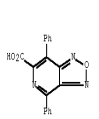
IT 76582-55-0 76582-56-1 76582-58-3 85731-38-0 224430-73-3 225795-70-0 225795-71-1 421555-11-5 421555-29-5 421555-30-8 421555-31-9 421555-32-0 421555-33-1 421555-34-2 421555-35-3 847203-13-8 855781-83-8 857008-00-1 857008-01-2 857008-02-3 902869-53-1
PL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair compns. comprising direct dyes and surfactants)

RN 76582-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

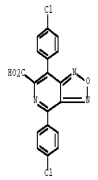
RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

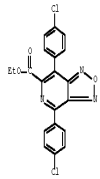
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



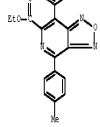
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



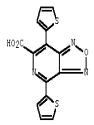
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



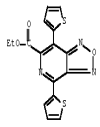
RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



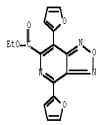
RN 421555-11-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



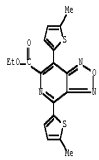
RN 421555-29-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



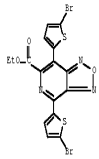
RN 421555-30-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-furanyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



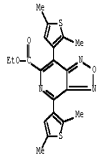
RN 421555-31-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-methyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



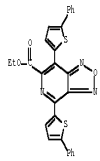
RN 421555-32-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



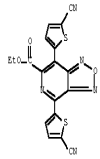
RN 421555-33-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 421555-34-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

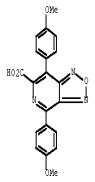


RN 421555-35-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-cyano-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

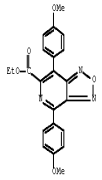


RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

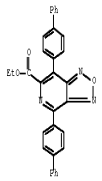
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



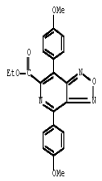
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



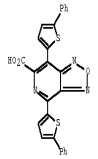
RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



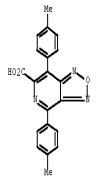
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

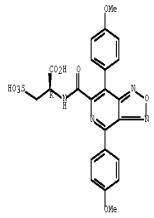
RN 865091-73-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

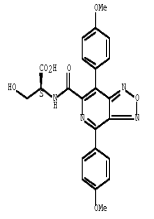


RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



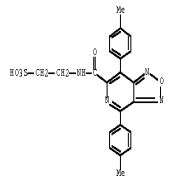
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

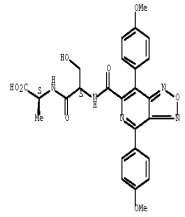
L17 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:548112 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:502662
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing electroluminescent dyes
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008105976	A	20080508	JP 2006-288905	20061024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-288905	20061024
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 148:502662			

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic composition containing an organic fluorescent dye having an oxganic electroluminescent (EL) coloring region consisting of conjugated azole derivative or imidazole derivative including ≥ 1 heteroatom, selenium atom, or boron atom. The fluorescent dye may further have an amino acid or peptide linker region. The cosmetic composition provides long-lasting brightness to nail, hair, etc., without causing damage. For example, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo-[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid β-alanine and N-hydroxysuccinimide derivative was prepared, and examined for its fluorescent property for 2 wk.

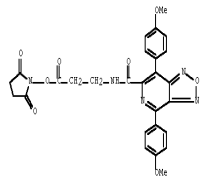
IT 857048-00-1P 921934-97-6P 921935-01-5P
921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



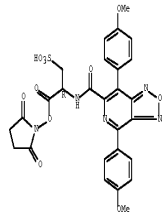
IT 921934-97-6P 921935-01-5P 921935-03-7P
921935-05-9P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



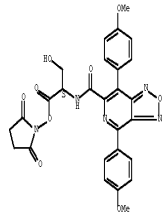
RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



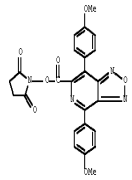
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

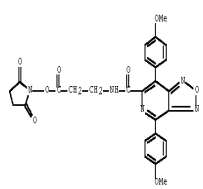
storage. Also disclosed are a method for preparing such a biol. specimen, and a method for observing such a biol. specimen. Specifically disclosed is a biol. specimen, wherein tissue or cells labeled with a fluorescent dye is fixed onto a support base material. The fluorescent dye possesses a chromogenic portion composed of at least an organic EL dye, and the organic EL dye is composed of an azole derivative or imidazole derivative which possesses a conjugated system, while containing more than one kind of heteroatom, selenium atom or boron atom.

IT 855781-84-9 921934-98-7 921935-02-6
921935-04-8 921935-06-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

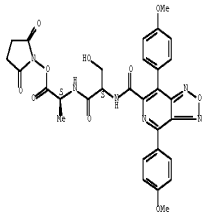
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

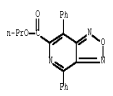


RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



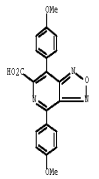
IT 1021418-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

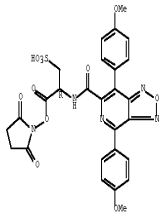


IT 855781-83-8 921934-97-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

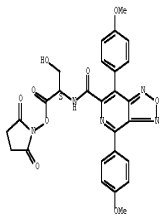


Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

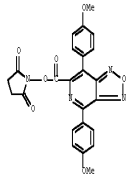
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



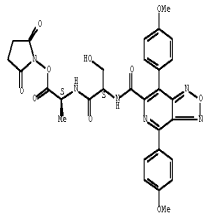
L17 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:122337 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:163065
TITLE: Biological specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and its preparation method
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Nakamura, Keiichiro; Kanemaru, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008013260	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64755	20070727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

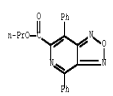
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2006-206395	A 20060728
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 148:163065	

AB A biol. specimen is provided, which can be prepared at low cost, and wherein fluorescence of a fluorescent dye does not disappear even after a long time



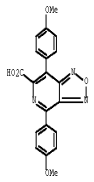
IT 1021418-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

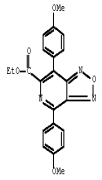


IT 855781-83-8 857068-00-1Y 921934-97-6
921935-01-5P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

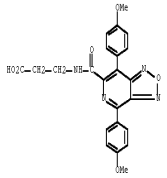
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



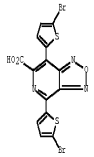
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



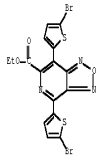
RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(toward rational design of poly(2,7-carbazole) derivs. for solar cells)
RN 1007128-75-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 421553-32-0P, Ethyl 4,7-bis(5-bromothien-2-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(toward rational design of poly(2,7-carbazole) derivs. for solar cells)
RN 421553-32-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

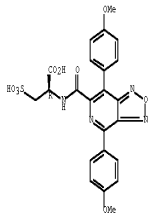


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 278 THERE ARE 278 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (282 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 104 THERE ARE 104 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1389948 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:27194
TITLE: Fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method using it

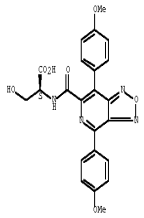
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



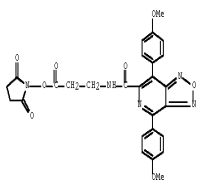
RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

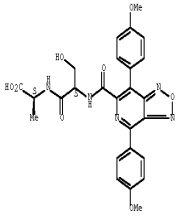
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007315779	A	20071206	JP 2006-142648	20060523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-142648	20060523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:27194
AB A diagnostic agent is provided, which uses a fluorescent dye with high fluorescence intensity, and exhibits a high labeling rate to an antibody. The diagnostic agent comprises at least an antibody and a fluorescent dye for labeling the antibody, wherein the fluorescent dye possesses a coloration part consisting of an organic electroluminescent (EL) dye and a binding part for binding with the antibody. The diagnostic agent enables to improve the labeling rate to an antibody in comparison with the conventional method, and detect an antigen with high sensitivity by a high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state. Also provided is a diagnostic method using this diagnostic agent.
IT 921934-98-7P 921935-04-8P 921935-06-0P 959396-50-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)
RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



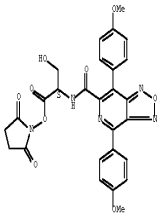
RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



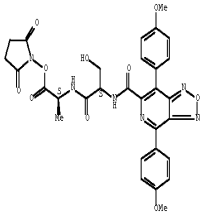
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1448272 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:288352
TITLE: Toward a Rational Design of Poly(2,7-Carbazole) Derivatives for Solar Cells
AUTHOR(S): Blouin, Nicolas; Michaud, Alexandre; Gendron, David; Wakim, Salem; Blair, Emily; Neagu-Plesu, Rodica; Belletete, Michel; Durocher, Gilles; Tao, Ye; Leclerc, Mario
CORPORATE SOURCE: Canada Research, Electroactive and Photoactive Polymers, Departement de Chimie, Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2008), 130(2), 732-742
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:288352
AB From theor. models and calcns., several alternating polymeric structures were studied to develop optimized poly(2,7-carbazole) derivs. for solar cell applications. Selected low band gap alternating copolymers were obtained via a Suzuki coupling reaction. A good correlation between DFT theor. calcns. performed on model compds. and the exptl. HOMO, LUMO, and band gap energies of the corresponding polymers was obtained. This study reveals that the alternating copolymer HOMO energy level is mainly fixed by the carbazole moiety, whereas the LUMO energy level is mainly related to the nature of the electron-withdrawing comonomer. However, solar cell performances are not solely driven by the energy levels of the materials. Clearly, the mol. weight and the overall organization of the polymers are other important key parameters to consider when developing new polymers for solar cells. Preliminary measurements revealed hole mobilities of .apprx.1 + 10-3 cm2/V-s and a power conversion efficiency (PCE) up to 3.6%. Further improvements are anticipated through a rational design of new sym. low band gap poly(2,7-carbazole) derivs.
IT 1007128-75-7
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

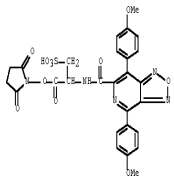


RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

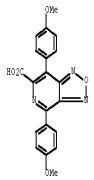


RN 959396-50-0 CAPLUS
CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

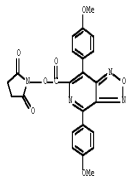


IT 855781-83-8P 855781-84-9P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
959396-49-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)

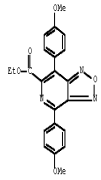
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



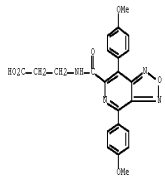
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

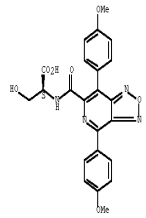


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



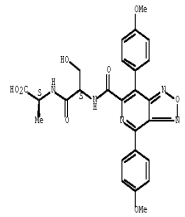
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

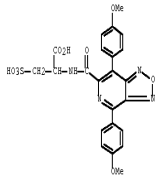


RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 959396-49-7 CAPLUS
CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)



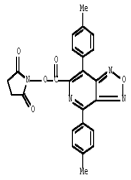
L17 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:167743 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:231129
TITLE: Marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007039633	A	20070215	JP 2005-377814	20051228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-192046	A 20050630
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 146:231129		

AB The marking agents contain solvents and ≥1 kinds of organic EL fluorescent colorants comprising 5-membered ring compds. having conjugated system and containing ≥1 kinds of hetero atoms, Se, or B. Objects are marked by spraying with the marking agents, and deposited marking agents are detected by irradiating excitation light, thereby inducing light emission from the fluorescent colorants. Thus, an yellow-emitting marking agent contained MeOH and an activated ester of oxadiazolopyridine I.

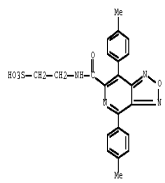
IT 908866-54-6P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)

RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

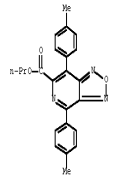


IT 908866-55-7P 924280-67-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)

RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

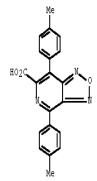


RN 924280-67-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908866-53-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)

RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:141569 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:271884
TITLE: Fluorescent conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid: preparation and analysis
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University of Bucharest, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), 51(7-8), 847-850
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fluorescent conjugates are widely used in biol. and medicine. The authors used for this study hen ovalbumin and bovine casein. The conjugation reaction

of proteins with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6- carboxylic acid (DOPCA) was performed with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and N-(hydroxy)maleimide (NHM). Fluorescent conjugates were separated by gel chromatog. and organic solvent precipitation Purified fluorescent conjugates were subsequently analyzed by fluorimetry and by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). These analyses showed that the tested conjugation reaction yielded fluorescent conjugates at thiol groups. The strongest emission was obtained with the ovalbumin conjugate. The limits of detection by electrophoresis in presence of detergent for both protein conjugates are also reported.

IT 85731-38-0DP, 4,7-Diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, fluorescent bioconjugates
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 55721-38-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)

RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:116984 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:180299

TITLE: Development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomolecules
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007013601	A1	20070201	WO 2006-JP315008	20060728
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1932288	A1	20080618	EP 2006-781918	20060728
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2008CN00461	A	20080919	IN 2008-CN461	20080128
KR 20080038183	A	20080502	KR 2008-7004688	20080227
CN 101273096	A	20080924	CN 2006-80035218	20080324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-219218 A 20050728
JP 2006-25658 A 20060202
WO 2006-JP315008 W 20060728

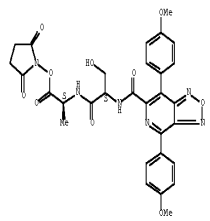
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:180299
GI

AB Azole electroluminescence dye indicators having spacer regions for nucleic acids and proteins have been developed. The EL dyes have general structures I (R1,R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, OH, CN, sulfonyl, aromatic, heterocyclic; R2,R3 = R1, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyrazoles, pyridines, sulfonyl aryl; X = N, S, O, Se, B with(out) substitution; Y = CR4, N, N+R'; R' = alkyl, alkyaryl; An- = Cl-, Br-, I-, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-). The EL dyes addnl. comprise a spacer region -(CHR'')q- (X = NHCOO, CONH, COO, SO2NH, NHC(:NH)NH, O, S, NR, CH:CH, C.tplbond.C, Ar, CO-Ar-NR; R = alkyl; R', R'' = H, alkyl with(out) aromatic rings and they can contain sulfonyl, OH, quaternary amines, CO2R; Ar = aryl; p, q = 0 .apprx. 20; p + q ≥ 1), amino acid, or peptides (such as peptides containing cysteic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfosulfanyl propanoic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfoxypropanic acid, tyrosine, threonine, 4-amino-2-hydroxybutanoic acid, homoserine or serine). The indicators have reactive moiety for labeling that consist of carboxylic acid, isocyanate, isothiocyanate, epoxy, alkyl halides, triazine, or carbodiimide. The indicators can be applied to various biomols. involved in specific binding process they include oligonucleotide probes, nucleotide amplification primers or terminators, PNA mol. beacons, proteins (antigens, haptens and antibodies), biotin or avidins, tag peptide, lectin, glycoproteins, hormones and receptors. The systems using electrophoresis are especially claimed as the method to detect the indicator-labeled biomols. Syntheses of some specific EL dyes and labeling of oligo DNA and proteins were demonstrated.

IT 921935-06-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

RN 921935-06-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

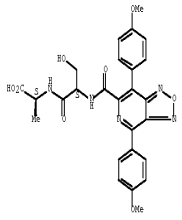
Absolute stereochemistry.



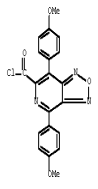
IT 921935-08-1P 921935-07-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

RN 921935-08-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



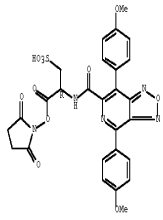
RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 921935-02-6P 921935-04-8P 921935-09-3P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

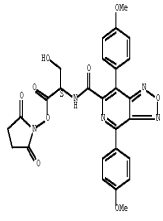
RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

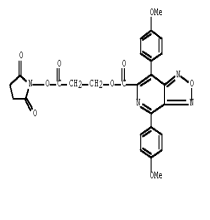


RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

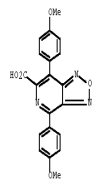


RN 921935-09-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3-oxopropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

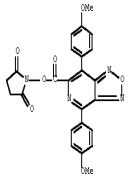


IT 855781-81-6P 855781-80-5P 857048-00-1P 921934-97-6P 921934-98-7P 921935-01-2P 921935-03-4P 921935-05-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)

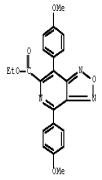
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



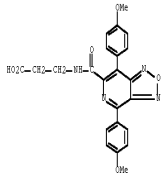
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



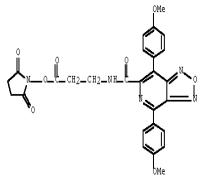
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

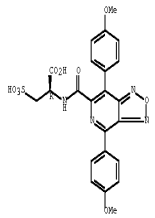


RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



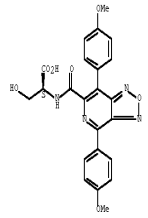
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

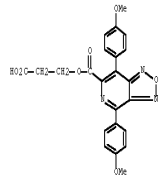


RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-08-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-carboxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

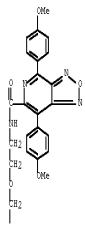
L17 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:53499 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:138245
TITLE: Cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

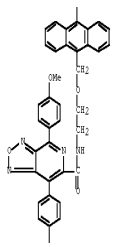
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007006788	A	20070118	JP 2005-192066	20050630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-192066	20050630

AB A cell staining method is provided, which enables a fluorescence measurement even with a microorganism test sample in a dry state. The method comprises using as a fluorescent dye an intercalator to be used for detecting a double-stranded DNA, which possesses a binding part for binding with a double-stranded DNA, and at least one coloring part consisting of an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye and bound with the binding part through a connection part to stain microorganism in a test sample, and measure fluorescence of the microorganism.

IT 855781-85-0P 880134-74-7P 880134-75-8P 880134-76-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)

RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

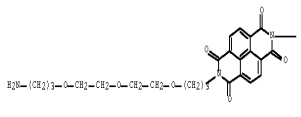


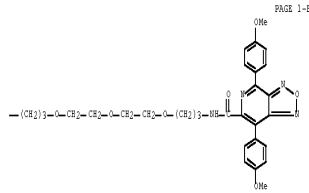


RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[7-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 880134-73-6
CMF C54 H61 N7 O14



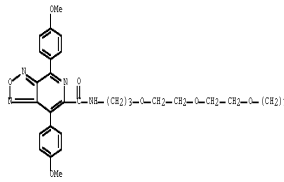


CM 2

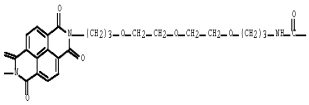
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

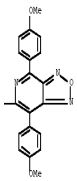
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

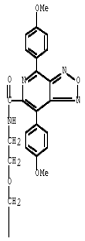


RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0
CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



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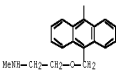
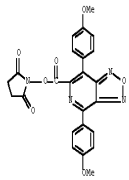


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-84-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



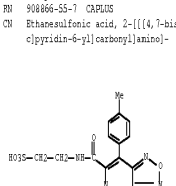
L17 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:913730 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:309967
TITLE: Protein detection method using fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Waki, Michinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006234722	A	20060907	JP 2005-53798	20050228
WO 2008018129	A1	20080214	WO 2006-JP315751	20060809
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

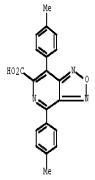
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-53798 T0 20050228

AB A protein detection method is provided, which enables to perform a high sensitivity protein detection with a convenient operation. In this protein detection method, a protein labeled with a fluorescent dye (e.g., anionic fluorescent dye) is detected. The method comprises detecting a protein by measuring fluorescence based on a second fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is bound to the protein, which is shorter than a first fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is free. Also provided is a fluorescent dye used in this protein detection method.

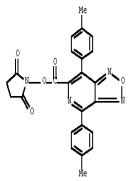
IT 908869-55-7P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908869-52-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908869-54-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)
RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:679269 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:97428
TITLE: Development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for the application to gene detection
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

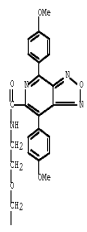
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006180835	A	20060713	JP 2004-380646	20041228
US 20080101176	A1	20080501	US 2007-794228	20070626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-380646 A	20041228
			WO 2005-JP19292 W	20051020

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Novel fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents based on organic EL dye for the application to gene detection have been developed. The intercalating reagent generates fluorescence with shorter wavelength at the intercalating state than that at free state. An assay system on a microarray set-up has been developed for the application of the intercalating assay to gene detection. Sample dsDNA solution is mixed with the solution containing the intercalating reagent and the reaction mixts. are spotted on the assay media substrate for determining the fluorescent intensities. The organic EL dyes have condensed ring structures consisted of 5- (containing hetero atoms such as Se or B, azoles or imidazoles) or 6-membered ring containing conjugated double bonds. The binding regions of the dyes are single or multi aromatic rings such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalene (dimides and imides) or phenyldiimide groups. A naphthalene diimide intercalater and an anthracene intercalater were synthesized and their spectrometric properties as DNA-intercalating reagents were studied. Peptidic intercalater containing the organic EL dye was also prepared

IT [illegible]
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl))]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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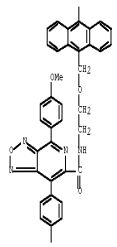
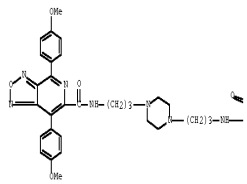


PAGE 3-A

RN 896447-86-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2,7-diyl)bis(imino-3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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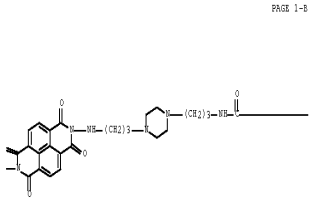

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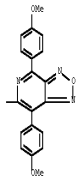
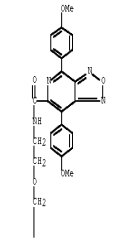


RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

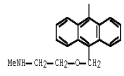
CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0
CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



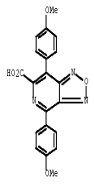
PAGE 2-A



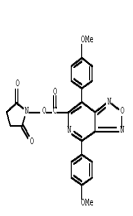
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-83-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



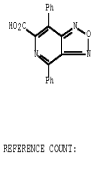
IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:503242 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:76997
TITLE: The effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-s1 activity
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Costea, Ion; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), Volume Date 2005, 50(9-10), 851-854
CODEN: RRCHAR; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) are regulatory proteins that play an important role in cell signaling processes. They exert their regulatory action in conjunction with protein tyrosine kinases keeping under strict control the phosphorylation level of specific signaling proteins. PTP-SL (PTP STEP like) has an major role in the activity modulation and translocation of extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK2). The interaction between PTP-SL and ERK2 involves kinase interaction motif (KIM) situated at the N-terminus of the PTP-SL catalytic domain. We report here the results of our study concerning the inhibitory effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPCA) on PTP-SL activity. To this purpose three PTP-SL forms were expressed and purified. Using p-nitrophenylphosphate (pNPP) as substrate, the PTP-SL forms displayed decreased activities to increased concns. of DOPCA in the range 5-200 μM.
IT 85731-38-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(DOPCA; effect of 4,7-di-Ph-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-s1 activity)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269311 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:325826
TITLE: Development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030788	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP16847	20050913

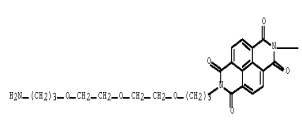
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-267061 A 20040914
AB Double stranded DNA-intercalating organic electroluminescence probes for gene detection assay have been developed. The sewn-in type DNA-intercalating probe is consisted of organic electroluminescence pigment, DNA binding moiety and the linker region. The organic electroluminescence pigments are five-membered ring compds. with conjugated bonds. Such five-membered rings are consisted of more than one hetero atom (azole or imidazole), selenium or boron atom, or those condensed with six-membered ring compds. with conjugated bonds. The DNA binding moiety is single ring compds. or polyarom. compds. The DNA binding moieties can be more specifically the chemical groups such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalenediimide, naphthaleneimide, acridine, phenyldiimide, benzothiazole, benzoimidazole, quinoline, phenanthridine or indole. The binding moiety can be peptides contain lysine, arginine, histidine or ornithine. A naphthalenediimide and an anthracene intercalators, a peptide intercalator were synthesized and fluorometries using these probes to detect dsDNA were demonstrated. The fluorescent signals from these probes were proved to be stable even in the dry state.
IT 880134-74-7P 880133-75-8P 880134-76-9P 880134-77-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)
RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[7-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

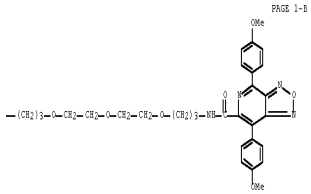
CM 1

CRN 880134-73-6
CMF C54 H61 N7 O14

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

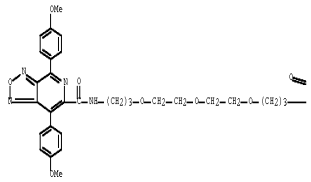


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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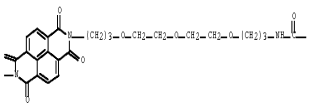
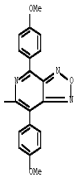


PAGE 1-C



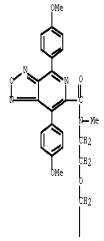
PAGE 3-A

RN 880134-78-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

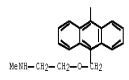
CM 1

CRN 880134-77-0
CMF C42 H41 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

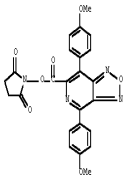


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 925761-24-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



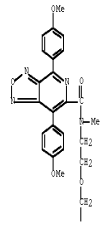
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1026011 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:335872
TITLE: Organic nonlinear optical material
INVENTOR(S): Mataga, Shuntaro; Thiemann, Thies; Ishii, Tsutomu; Kato, Shinichiro; Goromaru, Hideki; Shigeiwa, Noriyuki; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

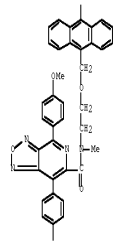
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005258388	A	20050922	JP 2004-239729	20040819
JP 4501588	B2	20100714		

RN 880134-76-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



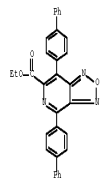
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-404725 A 20031203
JP 2004-32223 A 20040209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:335872

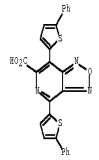
AB The invention relates to an organic nonlinear optical material, characterized by a large two-photon absorption cross section, and a large Stokes shift, and represented by (Ar2)m-Ar1-(Ar3)n [Ar1 = divalent heterocyclic group; Ar2 and Ar3 = heterocyclics and aromatic hydrocarbons; and m and n = 1-4 integers].

IT 865091-72-1P 865091-73-2P
RL: PMU (Preparation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(organic nonlinear optical material)

RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865091-73-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589313 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93575
TITLE: Method for detecting biomolecule using labeling dye or labeling kit

INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005208026	A	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
JP 3801667	B2	20070214		
US 20050181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413
US 7015002	B2	20060321		
EP 1712911	A1	20061018	EP 2004-807572	20041222
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1902490	A	20070124	CN 2004-80038772	20041222
IN 2006CN02338	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN2338	20060626
KR 2007003827	A	20070105	KR 2006-7014817	20060721
US 20070154890	A1	20070705	US 2006-584089	20060809
US 7662555	B2	20100216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-427268 A 20031224
JP 2004-105187 A 20040331
WO 2004-JP19215 W 20041222

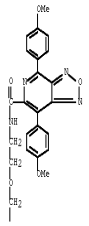
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL dye is measured. By using an organic EL dye as a labeling dye, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.

IT 855781-84-9
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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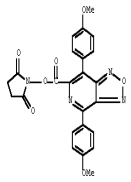
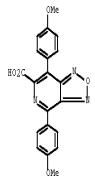


IT 855781-83-8P 855781-87-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)

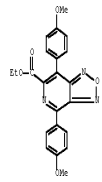
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



GS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589130 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:86448
TITLE: Single-layer organic el device
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005061657	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19211	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2551723	A1	20050707	CA 2004-2551723	20041222
EP 1715019	A1	20061025	EP 2004-807568	20041222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1965052	A	20070516	CN 2004-80038650	20041222
CN 1965052	B	20100929		
JP 4553142	B2	20100929	JP 2005-516509	20041222
CN 101944571	A	20110112	CN 2010-10249740	20041222
KR 2006133541	A	20061226	KR 2006-7012800	20060626
US 20070116981	A1	20070524	US 2006-584313	20060811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-427275 A 20031224

CN 2004-80038650 A3 20041222
WO 2004-JP19211 W 20041222

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

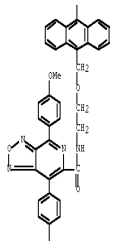
AB Disclosed is an organic EL dye enabling to provide an organic EL device which is capable of emitting a light at a low voltage even when it has a single-layer structure. Also disclosed is an organic EL device using such an organic EL dye. The organic EL dye is represented by the general formula: (Y-L)nXm where x is an n-valent charge-transporting group, Y is a light-emitting group, L is a linking group bonding the charge-transporting group and the light-emitting group, and m and n are resp. an integer not less than 1.

IT 855781-85-0P 855781-87-2P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

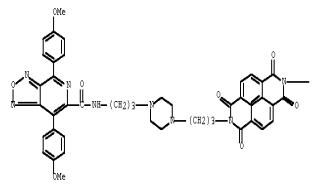


PAGE 3-A

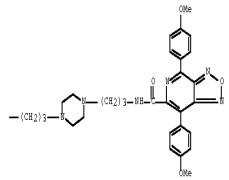
RN 855781-87-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



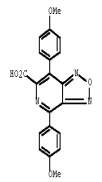
PAGE 1-B



IT 855781-82-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

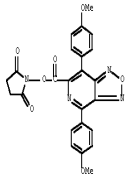
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

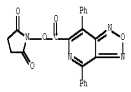
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:883110 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:280019
TITLE: Synthesis and biological application of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine moiety fluorescent marker
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela C.; Costea, Ion; Fratila, Raluca; Popescu, Angela; Draghici, Constantin; Szedlacsek, Stefan E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2004), 49(3-4), 309-315
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:280019
AB The synthesis of succinimidyl ester of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPC) led to a new, fluorescent, amine-specific reagent, in a good yield. The efficiency of DOPC-ester in protein labeling was evidenced using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a protein target. The labeled BSA thus obtained is optimally excited within the near UV bandwidth, yields a bright green-yellow fluorescence and possesses an unusually large Stokes shift. These characteristics qualify the DOPC-ester for various applications which involve fluorescent labeling of proteins-including fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) expts.
IT 85721-38-0D, bioconjugate with BSA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 847203-15-0D
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 847203-15-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

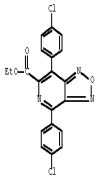


IT 85721-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 847203-13-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:204620 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424128
TITLE: Product class 7: 1,2,5-oxadiazoles
AUTHOR(S): Paton, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK
SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2004), 13, 185-218
CODEN: SSCUY9
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Methods for preparing 1,2,5-oxadiazoles are reviewed including cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification.
IT 225795-70-0D
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of oxadiazoles via cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification)
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 225 THERE ARE 225 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

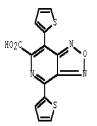
FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:70704 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355194
TITLE: Preparation of 4,7-dihetaryl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines as red fluorescent materials
AUTHOR(S): Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Nishi-i, Katsumi; Ochi, Naoko; Kosugi, Yoshio; Mataka, Shuntaro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (2002), 56(1-2), 421-431
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:355194
GI

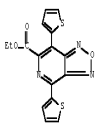
I

AB 1,2,5-Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines (I; Ar = some or all of 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, 3-thienyl, 3-benzo[b]thienyl, 5-methyl-2-thienyl, 5-bromo-2-thienyl, 2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl; R = cyano (6), CO2Et (7), Ph (8), nil (10)) were prepared, in quest of a red fluorescent material useful in OLED devices. These compds. emit fluorescence of orange to red color in solution and in the solid state. 6-Cyano derivs. (6) show a higher quantum yield than the corresponding esters (7), the Ph derivative (8), and the unsubstituted compound (10). Red EL light at λ = 680 nm was obtained in an OLED device when Et 4,7-bis(5-phenylthien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate was used as a dopant emitter. The crystal and mol. structures of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-6-cyano-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine were determined by x-ray crystallog.
IT 76593-55-0, Ethyl 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: PRP (Properties)
(comparison; heteroaryl-substituted oxadiazolopyridines as red fluorescent substances)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

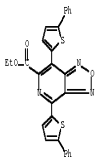
IT 421555-31-5P, 4,7-Bis(2-thienyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and thermal decarboxylation of)
RN 421555-11-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



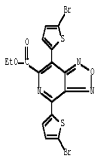
IT 421555-29-9D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation as red fluorescent substance and base hydrolysis of)
RN 421555-29-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-thienyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 421555-30-2D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(5-phenylthien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation as red fluorescent substance and use as dopant emitter in organic LED)
RN 421555-34-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-phenyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

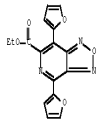


IT 421555-33-1D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(5-bromothien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation as red fluorescent substance, Suzuki coupling with phenylboronic acid and metathesis with cuprous cyanide)
RN 421555-32-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

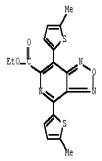


IT 421555-36-2D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(2-furyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate 421555-41-9D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(5-methylthien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate 421555-43-1D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(2,5-dimethylthien-3-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate 421555-45-3D, Ethyl 4,7-bis(5-cyanothien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of heteroaryl-substituted oxadiazolopyridines as red fluorescent substances)

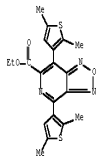
RN 421555-30-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-di-2-furanyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 421555-31-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-methyl-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

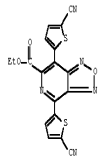


RN 421555-33-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 421555-35-3 CAPLUS

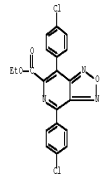
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(5-cyano-2-thienyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



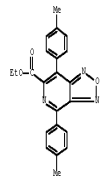
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:241402 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:6553
TITLE: 10-Hydroxy-7-arylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines and 7-aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines - synthesis, spectra, and polymorphism
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tori-i, Akiyoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Advanced Material Study, Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1999), 50(2), 895-902
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 7-Aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (A) and 7-aryl-10-hydroxyindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (B) dyes were prepared from acetophenone derivs. While A exhibit a dark red color, they are only weakly fluorescent. Dyes B are more fluorescent. Of interest is that 10-hydroxy-7-phenylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4- d]pyridine can take four polymorphic forms in the solid state, of which two are yellow and two are red. Two of them are interconvertible (yellow/red) upon exposure to different solvents. X-ray crystal structure anal. of one of the red forms shows the Ph ring and the indenooxadiazolopyridine ring to be coplanar.
IT 225795-70-0D, 4,7-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine 225795-71-1D, 4,7-Bis(p-methylphenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS

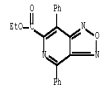
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

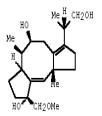


IT 76593-55-0, 4,7-Diphenyl-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

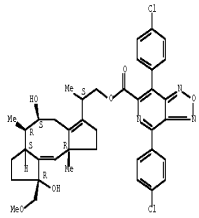
L17 ANSWER 27 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:112544 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:338265
TITLE: Synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivatives carrying a fluorescent chromophore
AUTHOR(S): Li, Peng; Kato, Nobuo; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Mataka, Shuntaro; Mori, Akira; Takeshita, Hitoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohwa Institute for Orient Studies, Tohwa University, Japan
SOURCE: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho Hokoku (1998), 12(2), 125-130
CODEN: KDBHFS; ISSN: 0914-3793
PUBLISHER: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

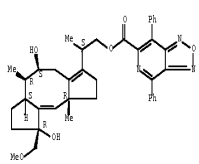
AB The structure-activity relationships of cotylenol, a plant-growth regulating diterpenoid, 9-deoxycotylenol was found to retain the biol. activities. The synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivs. carrying a fluorescent chromophore from I were achieved to create new tools for targeting 14-3-3 proteins which are the binding proteins of this class of mols. and recently were regarded to be the key regulatory proteins in the intracellular signal transductions.
IT 224430-66-4P 224430-67-5P 224430-72-2P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 224430-66-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



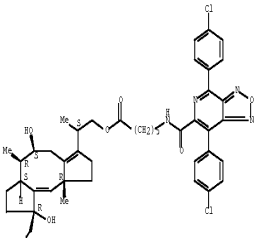
RN 224430-67-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

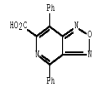


RN 224430-72-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[[[4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

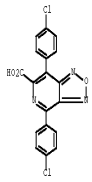
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 85721-38-0 224430-72-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

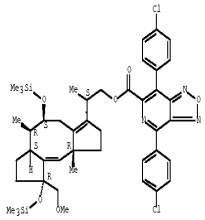


RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



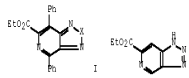
IT 224430-65-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)
RN 224430-65-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyl-5,9-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]dicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



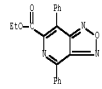
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:198113 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:198113
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:30115a,30116a
TITLE: Reduction of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-thia(oxa)diazolo[3,4-c]pyridines affording 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-diaminopyridines and ring closure of the diamines to fluorescent azaheterocycles
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Imura, Tetsuro; Tashiro, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ. 86, Kasuga, 816, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1982), 19(6), 1481-8
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:198113
GI



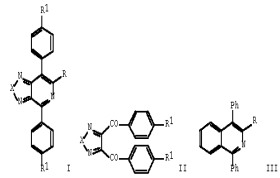
AB Reduction of diphenyl-1,2,5-thiadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = S), and diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = O), gave diaminodiphenylpyridines, which were converted into fluorescent triazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, e.g. II, selenadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines, imidazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, and pyrido[5,6-c]pyridines. Reduction of 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines gave 4,5-dihydro[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine.
IT 85731-38-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 76593-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reduction of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

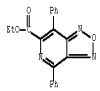


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

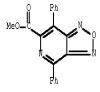
L17 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103255 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103255
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:16851a,16854a
TITLE: Reaction of 3,4-diaroyl-1,2,5-thia-(or -oxa)-diazoles and o-dibenzoylbenzene with mineral acid salts of methylamines having an electron-withdrawing group
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tashiro, Masashi; Tsuda, Yuhsuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1980), (10), 842-3
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103255
GI



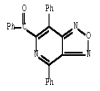
AB The condensed pyridines I (X = S, O; R = CO2Et, CO2Me, cyano, Bz; R1 = H, Me, Cl) were obtained in 41-95% yield by treating II with RCH2NH2.HX (X = Cl, HSO4). III (R = CO2Et, cyano) were similarly obtained.
IT 76593-55-0P 76593-56-1P 76593-58-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

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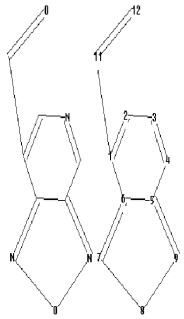
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\3.str



chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
1-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L18 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 173.88 1347.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -25.23 -52.20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:06:41 ON 15 JUN 2011
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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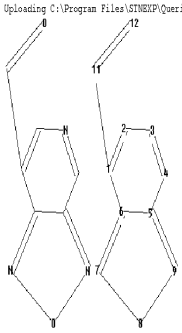
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\3.str



chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
1-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS
12:CLASS

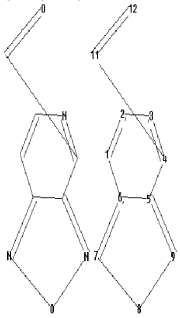
L19   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l19 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:06:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   156 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   156 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L20   0 SEA SSS FUL L19

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\4.str



chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
4-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
4-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS
12:CLASS

L21   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   196.86   1544.38

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE   0.00   -52.20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:07:17 ON 15 JUN 2011
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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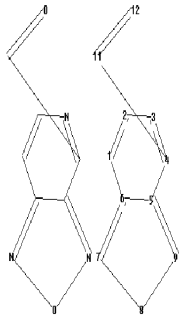

chain nodes :
11 12
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
4-11 11-12
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 11-12
exact bonds :
4-11 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 11:CLASS
12:CLASS

L22   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l22 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:07:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   476 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   476 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L23   0 SEA SSS FUL L22

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL

                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   197.88   1742.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE   0.00   -52.20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:08:51 ON 15 JUN 2011
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\5.str

chain nodes :
13 14
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-13 4-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-13 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-14 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

GL:C,O,S,N,P

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 13:Atom
14:Atom

L24   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l24 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:09:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4222847 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4222847 ITERATIONS   114 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14

L25   114 SEA SSS FUL L24

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   196.86   1939.12

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE   0.00   -52.20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:09:20 ON 15 JUN 2011
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l25
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:09:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 210828 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 210828 ITERATIONS   10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4189481 TO 4243639
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 11 TO   389

L26   10 SEA SSS SAM L24

=> d l26 ibib abs hitstr 1-
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual
fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats
are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG   - RN
SAM   - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data
IDE   - FIDE, but only 50 names
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQD   - Protein sequence data, includes RN
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used
SQN   - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

EPROP - Table of experimental properties
PPROP - Table of predicted properties
PROP   - EPROP, ETAG, PPROP

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to
obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats
must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract
APPS -- Application and Priority Information
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data
CAN -- CA Accession Number
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)
IND -- Index Data
IPC -- International Patent Classification
PATS -- PI, SO
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when
it is available.
The MAX format is the same as ALL plus SPEC.
The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,
with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help
messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.51 1939.63

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -52.20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:09:36 ON 15 JUN 2011
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2011 HIGHEST RN 1309433-96-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

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experimental property data in the original document. For information
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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10584313\5.str

chain nodes :
13 14
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-13 4-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-13 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-14 5-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

GL:C,O,S,N,P

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 13:Atom
14:Atom

L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l27 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:09:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4222847 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4222847 ITERATIONS 114 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14

L28 114 SEA SSS FUL L27

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 196.86 2136.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -52.20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:10:11 ON 15 JUN 2011
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2011 VOL 154 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jun 2011 (20110614/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2011
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2011

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

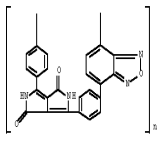
=> s 128
L29 81 L28

=> d l29 ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 81 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2011:266890 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 154:349397
TITLE: Ambipolar polymeric semiconductor materials and organic electronic devices
INVENTOR(S): Sonar, Prashant; Singh, Samarendra P.; Soh, Mui Siang; Li, Yuning
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2011025454	A1	20110303	WO 2010-SG174	20100430
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2009-272182P	P 20090828
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 154:349397	

AB There is provided compds., ambipolar semiconductor material derived from such compds. and devices comprising such ambipolar semiconductor material where the compds. have the formula [Da-Acore-Db-Ac-]n.
IT 1269638-90-5, derivs.
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(ambipolar polymeric semiconductor materials and organic electronic devices)
RN 1269638-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Poly[2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-4,7-diyl-1,4-phenylene(2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxopyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-diyl)-1,4-phenylene] (CA INDEX NAME)



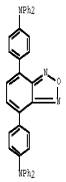
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:862974 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:260324
TITLE: Protonatable n atom-containing organic small-molecule film and preparation method
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Yuanyuan; Xue, Minzhao; Qian, Lingfeng; Ma, Ning; Sheng, Qiaorong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101768138	A	20100707	CN 2010-10300069	20100107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2010-10300069	20100107
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 153:260324	

AB The invention relates to a protonatable N atom-containing organic small-mol. film (formula on page 2), wherein formulas of R1-R4 are given. The method for preparing the protonatable N atom-containing organic small-mol. film entails (1) dissolving or dispersing protonatable N atom-containing organic small mol. in organic solvent to obtain 10-6mol/L-10-1mol/L system; (2) adding protonic acid, ultrasonic wave-assisted dispersing or mech. stirring to obtain electrolyte; (3) placing Pt electrode as pos. electrode and conductive metal sheet or conductive glass as neg. electrode in the electrolyte, carrying out electrodeposition to obtain deposited film; (4) drying. The protonic acid is trifluoroacetic acid, sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid. The organic solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide, chloroform, acetonitrile and/or nitromethane. The method has advantages of low cost, simple operation and low energy cost and may be used for com. production
IT 6625-34-9 1236771-01-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(protonatable n atom-containing organic small-mol. film and its preparation method)
RN 6625-34-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

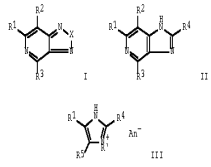
RN 1236771-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-(2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-4,7-diyl)bis[N,N-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 3 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:205445 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:257718
TITLE: Azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes for biomolecule detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency

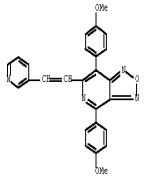
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2010037511	A	20100218	JP 2008-205238	20080808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2008-205238	20080808
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 152:257718	
GI				

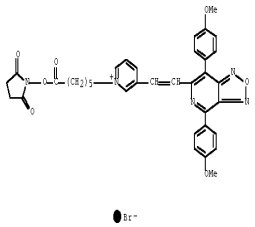


AB The azole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as I [azole N may be replaced with CR4 or N+R'.An-; R1 or R4 = LM; M = (un)substituted N cation- or N-containing group; L (linker) = (CH:CR6)n; n = 1-5; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, sulfo, etc.; R2, R3, the rest of A1 and R4 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = halide, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-). The imidazole-type fluorescent dyes are depicted as II or III [azole N may be replaced with CR5, N+R'.An-, N+R''.An-; 1 of diazole N may be replaced with N+R'.Hal- if azole N is replaced with N+R''.An-; 1 of R1,4,5 = LM; M, L = same as above; R2, R3, the rest of R1,4,5 = H, halo, (un)substituted aromatic/aliphatic hydrocarbyl or heterocyclic group; R', R'' = (aromatic group-containing) aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbyl; An- = same as above]. The fluorescent dyes show increased fluorescent intensity, thus enabling high-sensitivity detection of nucleic acids, proteins, peptides, polysaccharides, metal ions, etc.
IT 1208079-94-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye or intermediate; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)
RN 1208079-94-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-[2-(3-

pyridinyl)ethenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



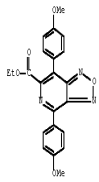
IT 1208079-96-2P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)
RN 1208079-96-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 3-[2-[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]ethenyl]-1-[6-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-6-oxohexyl]-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



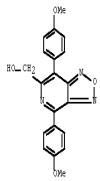
IT 76593-55-0P 857038-00-1P 1208075-88-2P
1208079-91-7P 1208079-93-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; azole- or imidazole-type fluorescent dyes bearing N cation- or N-containing groups for biomol. detection with improved water solubility and labeling efficiency)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

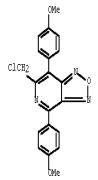
RN 857038-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



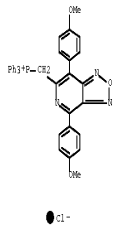
RN 1208079-89-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1208079-91-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 6-(chloromethyl)-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1208079-93-9 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonium, [[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]methyl]triphenyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

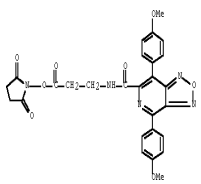


L29 ANSWER 4 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:138769 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:163068
TITLE: Diagnostic agent, and diagnosis method using it
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009016718	A1	20090205	WO 2007-JP64894	20070730

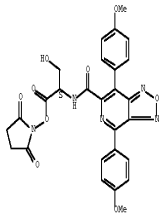
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2007-JP64894 20070730
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 150:163068
AB It is intended to provide a diagnostic agent possessing a high antibody-labeling ratio, in which a fluorescent dye possessing a high fluorescence intensity is used. The diagnostic agent possesses a color development part consisting of an organic electroluminescence (EL) dye as a fluorescent dye, and a binding part capable of binding to an antibody. In comparison to the existing agents, this diagnostic agent enables to improve an antibody-labeling ratio, and detect an antigen at an increased sensitivity owing to its high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state.
IT 503824-98-7P 921935-04-8P 921935-06-0P
1107629-28-6P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)
RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



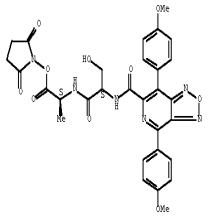
RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



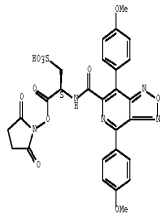
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

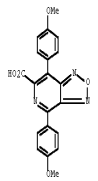


RN 1107629-28-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

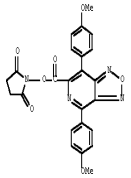
Absolute stereochemistry.



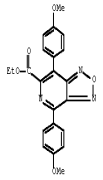
IT 503824-98-7P 857038-00-1P
921935-04-8P 921935-06-0P
1107629-28-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diagnostic agent/method using high intensity fluorescent dye for labeling antibody)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



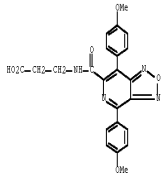
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



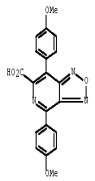
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



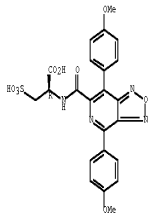
IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

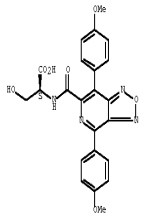
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



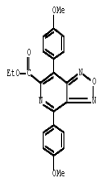
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

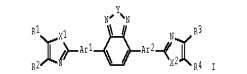
Absolute stereochemistry.



L29 ANSWER 6 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1136772 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:425923
TITLE: Preparation of benzothiazole or benzoxazole derivatives as electron transfer materials
INVENTOR(S): Qiu, Yong; Li, Yinkui; Qiao, Juan; Tang, Lingtian; Duan, Lian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsinghua University, Peop. Rep. China; Beijing Visionox Technology Co., Ltd.; Kunshan Visionox Display Technology Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 36pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101265258	A	20080917	CN 2008-10104835	20080424
CN 101265258	B	20110330		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2008-10104835	20080424
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 149:425923			

GI



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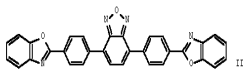
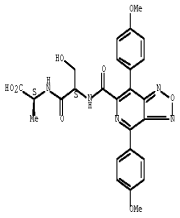


II



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

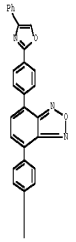
L29 ANSWER 5 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1427466 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:2316
TITLE: Biological tissue specimen production method
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008286694	A	20081127	JP 2007-133009	20070518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-133009	20070518
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 150:2316			

AB A biol. tissue specimen production method is provided, which enables to prevent a sample from changing its state or shape even after dehydration followed by drying, and thereby, observe the sample in a state close to a living body. The biol. tissue specimen production method comprises dehydrating tissue or cells collected from a test subject using a dehydrating agent consisting of an ether alc. (e.g., ethoxypropanol) or a glycidyl ether. The method enables to prevent a sample from getting distorted or contracted to cause a change in its state or shape unlike the case with an alc. or acetone which has been traditionally used, and thereby, realize a pathol. diagnosis with high reliability.
IT 855781-84-9P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. tissue specimen production method using ether alc. for dehydration)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

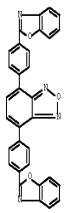
AB The title compds. with general formula I [wherein R1 - R4 = independently H, C1-8 alkyl, C6-30 (un)substituted aryl, or R1 and R2 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a ring, or R3 and R4 taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a ring; X1, X2, and Y = independently O or S; Ar1 and Ar2 = independently C6-30 aryl or polycyclic aromatic rings] were prepared as electron transfer materials in organic light emitting diodes (OLED). For example, 4-(benzoxazole-2-yl)-benzeneboronic acid (preparation given) was refluxed 4 h with 4,7-dibromobenzofurazan (preparation given) in a mixture solvent of water, ethanol, and toluene in presence of palladium chloride, triphenylphosphine, and potassium carbonate under nitrogen to afford compound II as a final product. Advantageously, the title compds. I have high thermostability and high electron transfer rate.
IT 1065657-07-9P 1065657-06-8P 1065657-12-7P
1065657-15-0P 1065657-14-9P 1065657-22-9P
1065657-24-5P 1065657-24-2P 1065657-08-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzothiazole or benzoxazole derivs. as electron transfer materials)
RN 1065657-07-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4-(4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



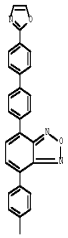
PAGE 2-A

RN 1065657-09-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

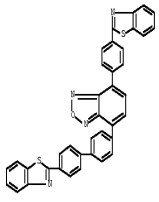


RN 1065657-13-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4'-(2-oxazolyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



RN 1065657-34-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4-[4'-(2-benzothiazolyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-7-[4-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

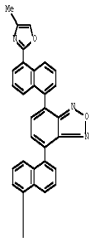


RN 1065657-39-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4-[4-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]-7-[4-(6-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

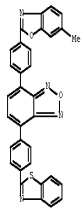
RN 1065657-15-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[5-(4-methyl-2-oxazolyl)-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RN 1065657-19-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[5-(6-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl)-1-naphthalenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



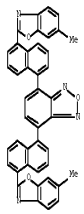
L29 ANSWER 7 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:975444 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:225936
TITLE: Polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro; Mizuki, Keiji; Tanimaka, Ichiro; Kawashima, Shinichi; Tsukuda, Takahiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Harima Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008184592	A	20080814	JP 2007-21687	20070131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-21687	20070131

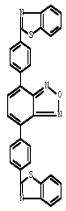
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:225936; MARPAT 149:225936
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title fluorescent dyes are represented by general formula of I-III [X = (substituted) C, N, O, etc.; Y = N, R4C, R'NeAn-; R1-R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; at least one of R1, R4, and R5 = alkenyl- or alkynyl-terminated group; R', R'' = (aromatic ring-containing) aliphatic hydrocarbyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl; An = halo, CF3SO3, BF4, PF6]. The fluorescent dyes are manufactured from acid chloride derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = COCl) of I-III and allyl-containing active H compds., or manufactured from haloalkyl derivs. (one of R1, R4, and R5 = haloalkyl) of I-III and alkenyl- or alkynyl-substituted N-containing heterocycles. Thus, I (R1 = CONHCH2CH:CH2; R2, R3 = Ph; X = O; Y = N) was manufactured from 4-methoxyacetophenone in 6 steps.

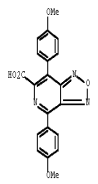


RN 1065657-22-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

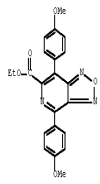


RN 1065657-29-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4-[4'-(2-benzoxazolyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-7-[4-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

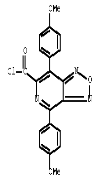
Homopolymer of I showed yellow fluorescence, which was not changed after exposing to natural light under air at room temperature for 3 wk.
IT 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P 921935-07-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



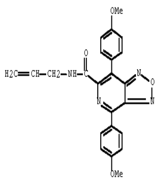
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



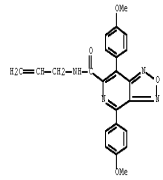
IT   1043892-90-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN   1043892-90-5 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT   1043892-94-9P   1043892-95-0P   1043892-96-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymerizable azole fluorescent dyes with high fluorescent intensity and good weather resistance, and their manufacture and polymers)
RN   1043892-94-9 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM   1

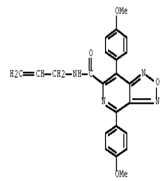
CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



RN   1043892-95-0 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)

CM   1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



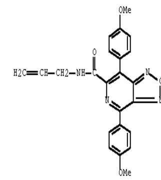
CM   2

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

RN   1043892-96-1 CAPLUS
CN   2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-2-propen-1-yl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide (CA INDEX NAME)

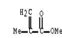
CM   1

CRN 1043892-90-5
CMF C23 H20 N4 O4



CM   2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



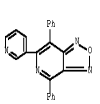
L29 ANSWER 8 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:829336 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:130464
TITLE: Azole-based fluorescent dyes and their preparation
INVENTOR(S):   Isobe, Shinichiro; Mataga, Shuntaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008156556	A	20080710	JP 2006-349504	20061226

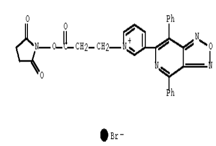
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:   JP 2006-349504   20061226
OTHER SOURCE(S):   CASREACT 149:130464; MARPAT 149:130464
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

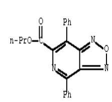
AB   The fluorescent dyes are azoles I, II, or III [R1 is LM in I and III; R1 or R4 is LM in II; M = (un)substituted pyridinium, amino, piperidinium, piperazinium, imidazolium, thiazolium, oxazolium, benzimidazolium, benzothiazolium, benzoxazolium; L (linker) = direct bond, (CH2)n (n = 1-4), NHCO2, CONH, CO2, SO2NH, HNC(:NH)NH, O, S, NR, Ar, COArNR (R = alkyl; Ar = arylene); the rest of R1 and R4 in II, R2, R3 = H, halo, (un)substituted aryl, aliphatic hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; X = (un)substituted C, N, S, O, Se, or B atom; R' = (aromatic ring-containing) alkyl, aryl; An- = halide ion, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-], prepared by reaction of haloalkyl compds. with amines. A pyridinium group-containing thiadiazolopyridine derivative [prepared from (chloromethyl)thiadiazolopyridine derivative and pyridine] showed high-intensity fluorescence in DMSO and in H2O, showing the possibility of application to high-sensitivity detection of biomols.
IT   1036253-18-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes
        useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)
RN   1036253-18-5 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl-6-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT   1036253-21-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes
        useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)
RN   1036253-21-0 CAPLUS
CN   Pyridinium, 1-[3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3-oxopropyl]-3-(4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



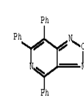
IT   1021418-25-6
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of azoles having N-containing cationic groups as fluorescent dyes
        useful for high-sensitivity detection of biomols.)
RN   1021418-25-6 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



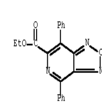
L29 ANSWER 9 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777672 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111760
TITLE: hair compositions comprising a direct dye and a thickener
INVENTOR(S):   Plos, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 68pp.
                          CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910277	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55952	20061226

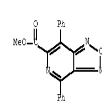
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:   FR 2006-55952   20061226
OTHER SOURCE(S):   MARPAT 149:111760
AB   The invention relates to a hair composition including a particular direct dye and a thickener. It also relates to a process of dyeing human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, PEG 6, parabens 0.06, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.72, polyglycoside 5, benzyl alc. 4, water to 50%, and citrate buffer qs to 100%.
IT   72624-47-6   76593-55-0   76593-56-1
     76593-57-2   76593-58-3   95731-32-4
     95731-33-9   95731-38-0   136124-62-4
     224430-73-3   225795-70-0   225795-71-1
     569182-44-6   247202-15-8   355721-83-2
     857044-00-1   865096-72-1   909866-53-5
     909866-55-7
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hair compns. comprising direct dye and thickener)
RN   72624-47-6 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN   76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



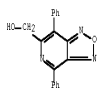
RN   76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN   76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN   [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

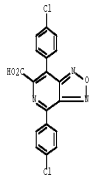


RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

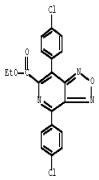
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 136124-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

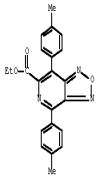
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



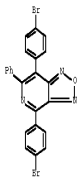
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

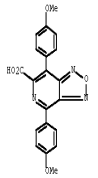


RN 519182-44-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

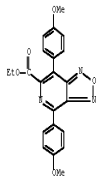


RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

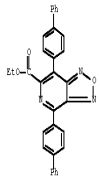


RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

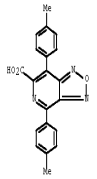


RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS

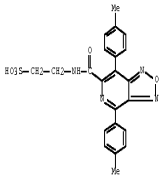
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis[(1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:777665 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:111759
TITLE: Hair compositions comprising direct dyes and surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Plos, Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 56pp.
CODEN: FRXXEL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2910270	A1	20080627	FR 2006-55953	20061226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55953	20061226

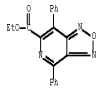
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:111759

AB The invention relates to a composition including a direct dye and a surfactant. It also relates to to use of this composition for coloring human hair. Thus, a composition contained an oxadiazolopyridine derivative 3 + 10-3 mol.%, Oramix CG10 8 and water qs to 100%.

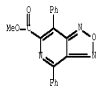
IT 126504-87-6 765783-58-3 765783-59-4
765983-57-2 765982-58-6 857721-32-4
857982-27-5 857981-28-6 1361284-82-4
224430-72-3 225795-70-0 225795-71-1
519182-44-6 847203-13-8 855781-83-8
857048-00-1 865091-72-1 908866-53-5
908866-55-7
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair compns. comprising direct dyes and surfactants)

RN 72624-47-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



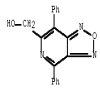
RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

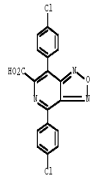


RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

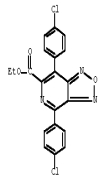
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 136124-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

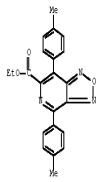
RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



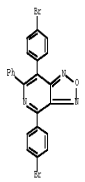
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



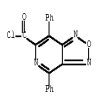
RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



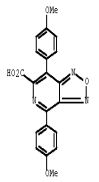
RN 519182-44-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



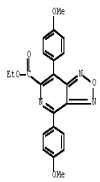
RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



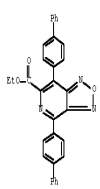
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



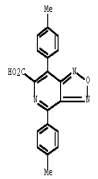
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



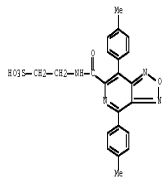
RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:548112 CAPLUS full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:502662
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing electroluminescent dyes
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008105976	A	20080508	JP 2006-288905	20061024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-288905	20061024

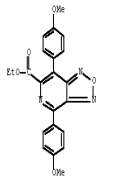
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:502662

AB The invention relates to a cosmetic composition containing an organic fluorescent dye having an organic electroluminescent (EL) coloring region consisting of conjugated azole derivative or imidazole derivative including ≥ 1 heteroatom, selenium atom, or boron atom. The fluorescent dye may further have an amino acid or peptide linker region. The cosmetic composition provides long-lasting brightness to nail, hair, etc., without causing damage. For example, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo-[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid β-alanine and N-hydroxysuccinimide derivative was prepared, and examined for its fluorescent property for 2 wk.

IT 857048-00-1P 921934-97-6P 921935-01-5P
921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

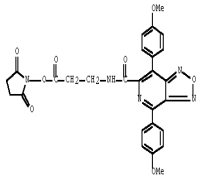
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS

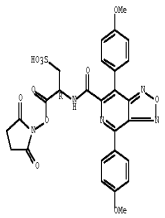
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

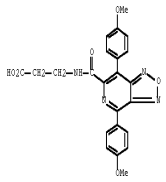
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

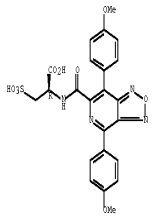
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

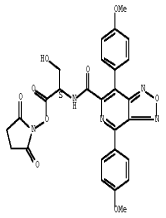
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

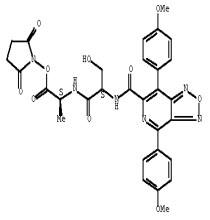
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

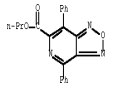
Absolute stereochemistry.

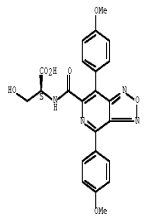


IT 1021418-25-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

RN 1021418-25-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

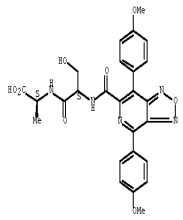




RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 921934-99-7P 921935-02-6P 921935-03-7P
921935-06-0P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

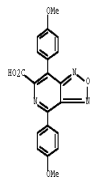
RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS

CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 855781-83-8P 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of cosmetic compns. containing electroluminescent dyes)

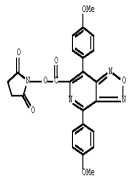
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 12 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2008:122337 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	148:163065
TITLE:	Biological specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and its preparation method
INVENTOR(S):	Isobe, Shinichiro; Nakamura, Keiichiro; Kanemaru, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 91pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008013260	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64755	20070727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

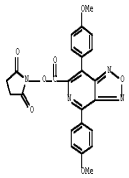
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-206395 A 20060728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:163065

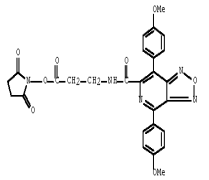
AB A biol. specimen is provided, which can be prepared at low cost, and wherein fluorescence of a fluorescent dye does not disappear even after a long time storage. Also disclosed are a method for preparing such a biol. specimen, and a method for observing such a biol. specimen. Specifically disclosed is a biol. specimen, wherein tissue or cells labeled with a fluorescent dye is fixed onto a support base material. The fluorescent dye possesses a chromogenic portion composed of at least an organic EL dye, and the organic EL dye is composed of an azole derivative or imidazole derivative which possesses a conjugated system, while containing more than one kind of heteroatom, selenium atom or boron atom.

IT 855781-84-9 921934-98-7 921935-02-6
921935-04-8 921935-06-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

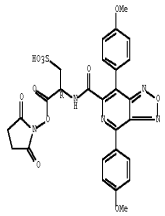


RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



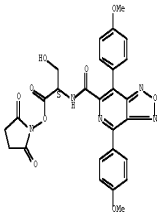
RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



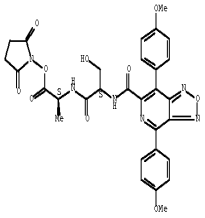
RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



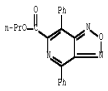
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



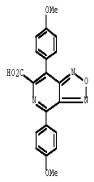
IT 1021410-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

RN 1021410-25-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

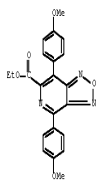


IT 855781-83-8 857048-00-1P 921934-97-6P
921935-01-5P 921935-03-7P 921935-05-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(biol. specimen labeled with novel fluorescent dye, and preparation method)

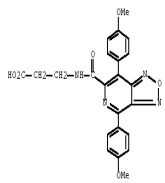
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

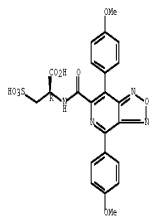


RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



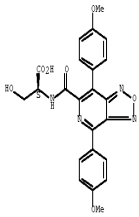
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



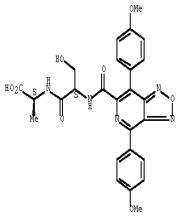
RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1389948 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:27194
TITLE: Fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method using it
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007315779	A	20071206	JP 2006-142648	20060523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-142648	20060523

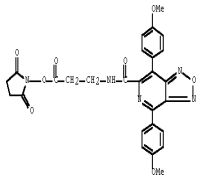
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:27194

AB A diagnostic agent is provided, which uses a fluorescent dye with high fluorescence intensity, and exhibits a high labeling rate to an antibody. The diagnostic agent comprises at least an antibody and a fluorescent dye for labeling the antibody, wherein the fluorescent dye possesses a coloration part consisting of an organic electroluminescent (EL) dye and a binding part for binding with the antibody. The diagnostic agent enables to improve the labelling rate to an antibody in comparison with the conventional method, and detect an antigen with high sensitivity by a high fluorescence intensity even in a solid state. Also provided is a diagnostic method using this diagnostic agent.

IT 921934-96-7P 921935-04-8P 921935-06-0P
959396-50-0P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)

RN 921934-96-7 CAPLUS

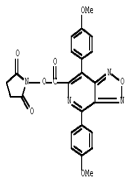
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS

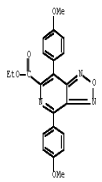
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



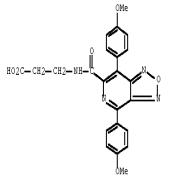
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS

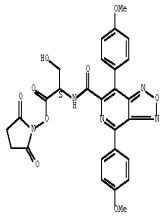
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS

CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

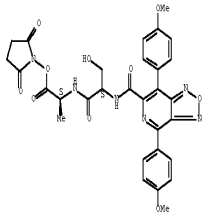




RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



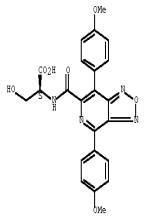
RN 959396-50-0 CAPLUS

CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 1-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

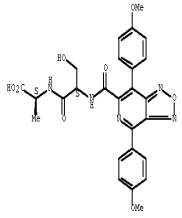
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS

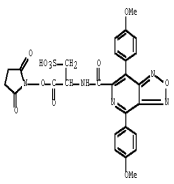
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 959396-49-7 CAPLUS

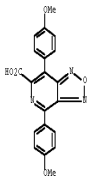
CN Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-82-6P 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
921935-07-1P 921935-08-2P 921935-09-3P
959396-49-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorescent dye-bound diagnostic agent for labeling antibody, and diagnostic method)

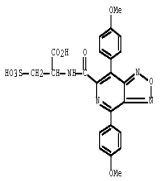
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

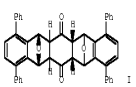
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 14 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:319540 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:521701
TITLE:	4,7-Diphenylisobenzofuran: A Useful Intermediate for the Construction of Phenyl-Substituted Acenes
AUTHOR(S):	Rainbolt, James Eric; Miller, Glen P.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Chemistry and Material Science Program, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, 03824, USA
SOURCE:	Journal of Organic Chemistry (2007), 72(8), 3020-3030 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER:	American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 146:521701

GI



AB The formation and subsequent reactivity of previously unknown 4,7-diphenylisobenzofuran (I) is reported. The Diels-Alder reaction between I and p-benzoquinone in boiling glacial acetic acid yields an unprecedented exo,exo anti dual cycloaddn. product II in excellent yield and with 100% diastereoselectivity. Differences between the reactivities of I and the more common 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran are highlighted. Reactive I is utilized to form new three-, four-, and five-ring acenes, and the latter compound is reacted with [60]fullerene to produce new [60]fullerene-acene adducts.

IT 407604-53-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and Diels-Alder reactions of 4,7-diphenylisobenzofuran)

RN 407604-53-9 CAPLUS

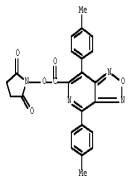
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

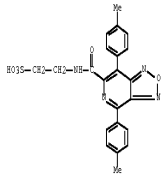
L29 ANSWER 15 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:167743 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:231129
TITLE: Marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007039633	A	20070215	JP 2005-377814	20051228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-192046	A 20050630
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 146:231129		

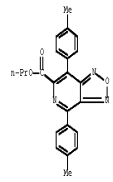
AB The marking agents contain solvents and ≥1 kinds of organic EL fluorescent colorants comprising 5-membered ring compds. having conjugated system and containing ≥1 kinds of hetero atoms, Se, or B. Objects are marked by spraying with the marking agents, and deposited marking agents are detected by irradiating excitation light, thereby inducing light emission from the fluorescent colorants. Thus, an yellow-emitting marking agent contained MeOH and an activated ester of oxadiazolopyridine I.
IT 908866-54-6
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



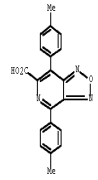
IT 908866-55-7 924280-67-1
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 924280-67-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

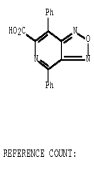


IT 908866-53-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(marking agents containing organic EL colorants, their detection, and spray devices)
RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 16 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:141569 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:271884
TITLE: Fluorescent conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid: preparation and analysis
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University of Bucharest, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), 51(7-8), 847-850
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fluorescent conjugates are widely used in biol. and medicine. The authors used for this study hen ovalbumin and bovine casein. The conjugation reaction of proteins with 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6- carboxylic acid (DOPCA) was performed with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and N-(hydroxy)maleimide (NHM). Fluorescent conjugates were separated by gel chromatog. and organic solvent precipitation Purified fluorescent conjugates were subsequently analyzed by fluorimetry and by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). These analyses showed that the tested conjugation reaction yielded fluorescent conjugates at thiol groups. The strongest emission was obtained with the ovalbumin conjugate. The limits of detection by electrophoresis in presence of detergent for both protein conjugates are also reported.
IT 85731-28-0DP, 4,7-Diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, fluorescent bioconjugates
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 85731-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of conjugates of casein and ovalbumin with diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridinecarboxylic acid and study of their fluorescent properties and SDS-PAGE)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

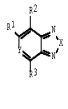


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 17 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:116984 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:180299
TITLE: Development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomolecules
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007013601	A1	20070201	WO 2006-JP315008	20060728
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1932888	A1	20080618	EP 2006-781918	20060728
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2008CN00461	A	20080919	IN 2008-CN461	20080128
KR 20080038183	A	20080502	KR 2008-7004688	20080227
CN 101273096	A	20080924	CN 2006-80035210	20080324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-219218	A 20050728
			JP 2006-25658	A 20060202
			WO 2006-JP315008	W 20060728
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 146:180299		

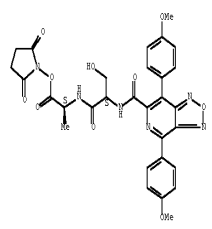
GI



I

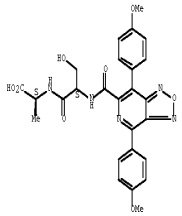
AB Azole electroluminescence dye indicators having spacer regions for nucleic acids and proteins have been developed. The EL dyes have general structures I (R1,R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, OH, CN, sulfonyl, aromatic, heterocyclic; R2,R3 = R1, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, pyrazoles, pyridines, sulfonyl aryl; X = N, S, O, Se, B with(out) substitution; Y = CR4, N, N+R'; R' = alkyl, alkyaryl; An- = Cl-, Br-, I-, CF3SO3-, BF4-, PF6-). The EL dyes addnl. comprise a spacer region -(CHR''|p-X-(CHR''|q- (X = NHCOO, CONH, COO, SO2NH, NHC(:NH|NH, O, S, NR, CH:CH, C.tplbond.C, Ar, CO-Ar-NR; R = alkyl; R', R'' = H, alkyl with(out) aromatic rings and they can contain sulfonyl, OH, quaternary amines, CO2H; Ar = aryl; p, q = 0 .apprx. 20; p + q ≥ 1), amino acid, or peptides (such as peptides containing cysteic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfosulfanyl propanoic acid, 2-amino-3-sulfoxypropanic acid, tyrosine, threonine, 4-amino-2-hydroxybutanoic acid, homoserine or serine). The indicators have reactive moiety for labeling that consist of carboxylic acid, isocyanate, isothiocyanate, epoxy, alkyl halides, triazine, or carbodiimide. The indicators can be applied to various biomols. involved in specific binding process they include oligonucleotide probes, nucleotide amplification primers or terminators, PNA mol. beacons, proteins (antigens, haptens and antibodies), biotin or avidins, tag peptide, lectin, glycoproteins, hormones and receptors. The systems using electrophoresis are especially claimed as the method to detect the indicator-labeled biomols. Syntheses of some specific EL dyes and labeling of oligo DNA and proteins were demonstrated.
IT 921935-06-09
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)
RN 921935-06-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

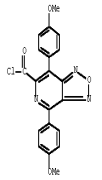


IT 921935-05-99 921935-07-12
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as spacer; development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)
RN 921935-05-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-L-seryl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

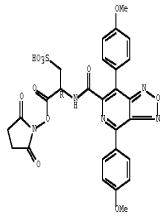


RN 921935-07-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



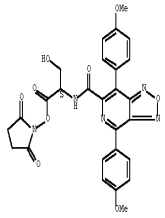
IT 921934-02-6P 921935-04-8P 921935-09-3P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)
RN 921935-02-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

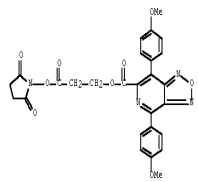


RN 921935-04-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

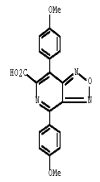
Absolute stereochemistry.



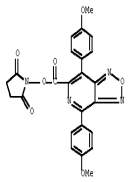
RN 921935-09-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3-oxopropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



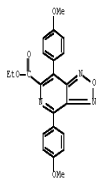
IT 855781-82-6P 855781-83-8P 857048-00-1P
921934-97-6P 921934-98-7P 921935-01-5P
921935-03-7P 921935-07-1P 921935-09-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of organic electroluminescence dye indicator for biomols.)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



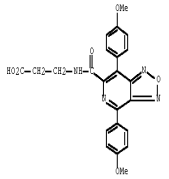
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



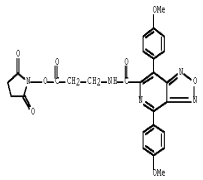
RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 921934-97-6 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

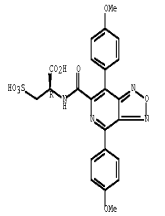


RN 921934-98-7 CAPLUS
CN β-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



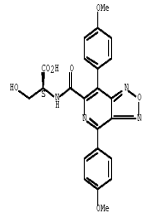
RN 921935-01-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]-3-sulfo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

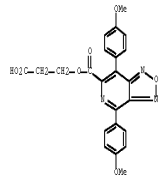


RN 921935-03-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 921935-08-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-carboxyethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:53499 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:138245
TITLE: Cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007006788	A	20070118	JP 2005-192066	20050630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-192066 20050630

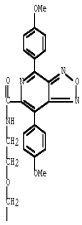
AB A cell staining method is provided, which enables a fluorescence measurement even with a microorganism test sample in a dry state. The method comprises using as a fluorescent dye an intercalator to be used for detecting a double-stranded DNA, which possesses a binding part for binding with a double-stranded DNA, and at least one coloring part consisting of an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye and bound with the binding part through a connection part to stain microorganism in a test sample, and measure fluorescence of the microorganism.

IT 855781-85-0P 880134-74-7P 880134-75-8P
589281-92-1P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)

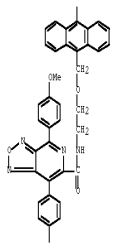
RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A

RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS

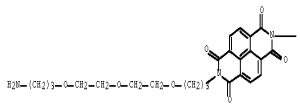
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[7-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

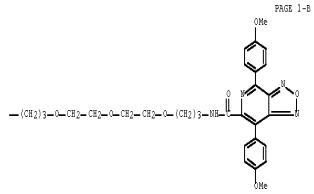
CRN 880134-73-6

CMF C54 H61 N7 O14

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

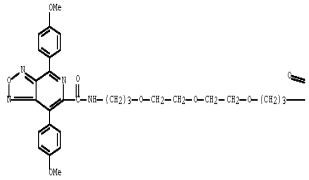
CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2

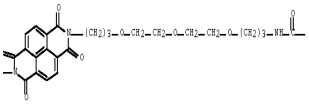
RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

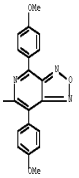
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS

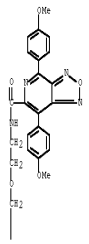
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0

CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

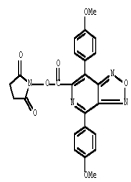
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-83-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cell staining method using intercalator fluorescent dye)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 19 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:1315838 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:209588
TITLE:	Singlet Fission for Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells: Can a Suitable Sensitizer Be Found?
AUTHOR(S):	Paci, Irina; Johnson, Justin C.; Chen, Xudong; Rana, Geeta; Popovic, Duska; David, Donald E.; Nozik, Arthur J.; Ratner, Mark A.; Michl, Josef
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Chemistry and Materials Research Center, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, 60208, USA
SOURCE:	Journal of the American Chemical Society (2006), 128(51), 16546-16553 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER:	American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Improvements in the efficiency of dye-sensitized photovoltaic cells are possible by using dyes capable of singlet fission into 2 triplets, thus producing 2 electron-hole pairs from a single photon. In addition to derivs. of large alternant hydrocarbons, those of biradicals are also candidates for a favorable ordering of excited-state energy levels, E(T2), E(S1) > 2E(T1). A large number of favorable structures was examined by the semiempirical PPP method and some also by the time-dependent DFT method. Several candidates were identified for exptl. examination

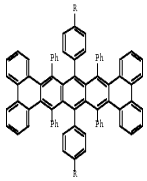
IT 907609-62-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(sensitizers for improved dye-sensitized solar cells)
RN 407604-53-9 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (41 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 20 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1296188 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:184235
TITLE: Synthesis, structure, and resolution of exceptionally twisted pentacenes
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Jun; Ho, Douglas M.; Vogelaar, Nancy J.; Kraml, Christina M.; Bernhard, Stefan; Byrne, Neal; Kim, Laura R.; Pascal, Robert A., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, 08544, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2006), 128(51), 17043-17050
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:184235
GI



I

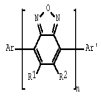
AB 9,10,11,20,21,22-Hexaphenyltetrabenzo[a,c,l,n]pentacene (I; R = H) and a di-Me derivative I (R = Me) were prepared by the reaction of 1,3-diphenylphenanthro[9,10-c]furan with the hisaryne equivalent generated from 1,2,4,5-tetrabromo-3,6-diarylbenzenes in the presence of BuLi, followed by deoxygenation of the double adducts with low-valent titanium. I are bright red solids with a strong orange fluorescence in solution. The x-ray structures of these compds. show them to be the most highly twisted polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons known. I (R = H) has an end-to-end twist of 144°, and the two crystallog. independent mols. of I (R = Me) have twists of 138° and 143°. Both mols. were resolved by chromatog. on chiral supports, and the pure enantiomers have extremely high sp. rotations [for I (R = H), [α]D = 7400°; for I (R = Me), 5600°], but the mols. racemize slowly at room temperature (ΔG.thermod.rac = 24 kcal/mol). Both the exptl. geometry and the observed racemization barrier for I are in good agreement with computational studies of the mol. at a variety of levels. Attempts to prepare I (R = H) by reaction of tetraphenylbenzyne with 9,10,12,13-tetraphenyl-11-oxacyclopenta[b]triphenylene (a twisted isobenzofuran) gave no adducts, and attempts to prepare tetradecaphenylpentacene by reaction of hexaphenylisobenzofuran with hisaryne equivalent gave only monoadducts.
IT 19215-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of hexaphenylisobenzofuran with tetrabromodiphenylbenzene in preparation, crystal/mol. structure, and resolution of twisted pentacenes)
RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

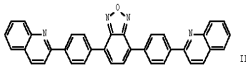
L29 ANSWER 21 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1049891 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:419151
TITLE: Preparation of 2,1,3-benzoxadiazole derivatives as organic electroluminescent materials
INVENTOR(S): Qiu, Yong; Li, Jianren; Li, Yinkui; Gao, Yudi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsinghua University, Peop. Rep. China; Beijing Novozymes Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 23pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1840525	A	20061004	CN 2005-10135385	20051231
CN 100425599	C	20081015		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10135385	20051231

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:419151; MARPAT 145:419151
GI

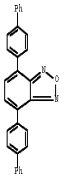


I

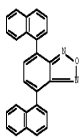


II

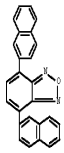
AB The title 2,1,3-benzoxadiazole derivs. I [wherein n = 1-4; Ar and Ar' = independently H, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, or fused (hetero)aryl; with the proviso that Ar and Ar' = H; R1 and R2 = independently halo, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, etc.] were prepared as organic electroluminescent materials. For example, II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. The organic electroluminescent device containing II showed brightness of 230 cd/m2.
IT 912278-64-9 912278-65-0 912278-66-1
912278-67-2 912278-68-3 912278-69-4
912278-70-7 912278-71-8 912278-72-9
912278-73-0 912278-74-1 912278-75-2
912278-76-3
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 2,1,3-benzoxadiazole derivs. as organic electroluminescent materials)
RN 912278-64-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



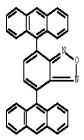
RN 912278-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-1-naphthalenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



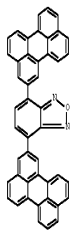
RN 912278-66-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-2-naphthalenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



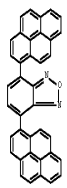
RN 912278-67-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-9-anthracenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



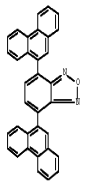
RN 912278-68-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-2-perylenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



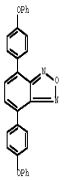
RN 912278-69-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-1-pyrenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



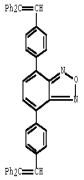
RN 912278-70-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-di-9-phenanthrenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



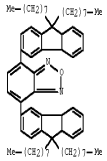
RN 912278-71-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



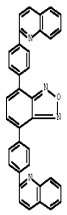
RN 912278-72-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4-(2,2-diphenylethenyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



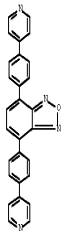
RN 912278-73-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis(4b,8a-dihydro-9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluoren-3-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



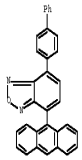
RN 912278-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Quinoline, 2,2'-(2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-4,7-diyldi-4,1-phenylene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



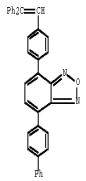
RN 912278-77-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,7-bis[4-(4-pyridinyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912278-80-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4-(9-anthracenyl)-7-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912278-81-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-7-[4-(2,2-diphenylethenyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 22 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:913730 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:309867
TITLE: Protein detection method using fluorescent dye
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro; Waki, Michinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

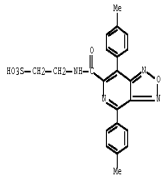
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006234772	A	20060907	JP 2005-53798	20050228
WO 2006101129	A1	20060214	WO 2006-JP315751	20060809
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-53798 TO 20050228

AB A protein detection method is provided, which enables to perform a high sensitivity protein detection with a convenient operation. In this protein detection method, a protein labeled with a fluorescent dye (e.g., anionic fluorescent dye) is detected. The method comprises detecting a protein by measuring fluorescence based on a second fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is bound to the protein, which is shorter than a first fluorescence wavelength observed in a state where the fluorescent dye is free. Also provided is a fluorescent dye used in this protein detection method.

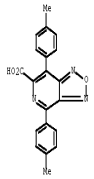
IT 908866-55-7P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)

RN 908866-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[[4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



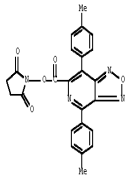
IT 908866-53-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)

RN 908866-53-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908866-54-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(protein detection method using fluorescent dye)

RN 908866-54-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 23 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:679269 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:97428
TITLE: Development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for the application to gene detection
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006180835	A	20060713	JP 2004-380646	20041228
US 20080011176	A1	20080501	US 2007-794228	20070626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-380646 A	20041228
			WO 2005-JP19292 W	20051020

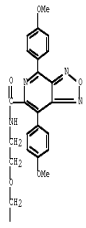
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Novel fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents based on organic EL dye for the application to gene detection have been developed. The intercalating reagent generates fluorescence with shorter wavelength at the intercalating state than that at free state. An assay system on a microarray set-up has been developed for the application of the intercalating assay to gene detection. Sample dsDNA solution is mixed with the solution containing the intercalating reagent and the reaction mixts. are spotted on the assay media substrate for determining the fluorescent intensities. The organic EL dyes have condensed ring structures consisted of S- (containing hetero atoms such as Se or B, azoles or imidazoles) or 6-membered ring containing conjugated double bonds. The binding regions of the dyes are single or multi aromatic rings such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalene (dimides and imides) or phenyldiimide groups. A naphthalene diimide intercalater and an anthracene intercalater were synthesized and their spectrometric properties as DNA-intercalating reagents were studied. Peptidic intercalater containing the organic EL dye was also prepared

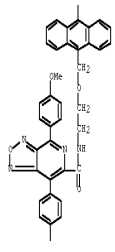
IT 855781-85-0P 896847-26-5 896847-33-2P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)

RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl))]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



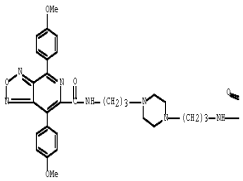
PAGE 2-A



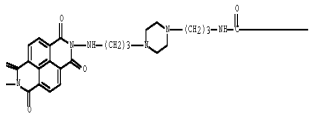
PAGE 3-A

RN 896447-86-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2,7-diyl)bis(imino-3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



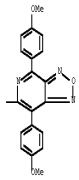
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 24 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:503242 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:76997
TITLE: The effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Costea, Ion; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), Volume Date 2005, 50(9-10), 851-854
CODEN: RRCHAK; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) are regulatory proteins that play an important role in cell signaling processes. They exert their regulatory action in conjunction with protein tyrosine kinases keeping under strict control the phosphorylation level of specific signaling proteins. PTP-SL (PTP STEP like) has an major role in the activity modulation and translocation of extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK2). The interaction between PTP-SL and ERK2 involves kinase interaction motif (KIM) situated at the N-terminus of the PTP-SL catalytic domain. We report here the results of our study concerning the inhibitory effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPCA) on PTP-SL activity. To this purpose three PTP-SL forms were expressed and purified. Using p-nitrophenylphosphate (pNPP) as substrate, the PTP-SL forms displayed decreased activities to increased concns. of DOPCA in the range 5-200 μM.

IT 65731-38-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (DOPCA; effect of 4,7-di-Ph-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity)
RN 65731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-C

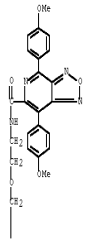


RN 896447-93-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

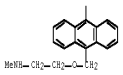
CM 1

CRN 896447-92-0
CMF C41 H39 N5 O6

PAGE 1-A



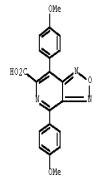
PAGE 2-A



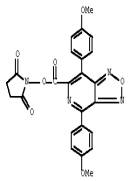
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT [illegible]
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT [illegible]
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (development of fluorescent dsDNA-intercalating reagents for application to gene detection)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 24 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:503242 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:76997
TITLE: The effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela Camelia; Costea, Ion; Popescu, Angela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2006), Volume Date 2005, 50(9-10), 851-854
CODEN: RRCHAK; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP) are regulatory proteins that play an important role in cell signaling processes. They exert their regulatory action in conjunction with protein tyrosine kinases keeping under strict control the phosphorylation level of specific signaling proteins. PTP-SL (PTP STEP like) has an major role in the activity modulation and translocation of extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK2). The interaction between PTP-SL and ERK2 involves kinase interaction motif (KIM) situated at the N-terminus of the PTP-SL catalytic domain. We report here the results of our study concerning the inhibitory effect of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPCA) on PTP-SL activity. To this purpose three PTP-SL forms were expressed and purified. Using p-nitrophenylphosphate (pNPP) as substrate, the PTP-SL forms displayed decreased activities to increased concns. of DOPCA in the range 5-200 μM.

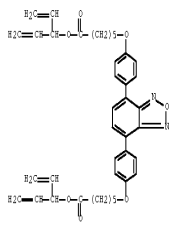
IT 65731-38-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (DOPCA; effect of 4,7-di-Ph-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid on protein tyrosine phosphatase-sl activity)
RN 65731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 25 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:442382 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:252137
TITLE: Organic electroluminescence using polymer networks from smectic liquid crystals
AUTHOR(S): Aldred, Matthew; Carrasco-Orozco, Miguel; Contoret, Adam; Dong, Dewen; Farrar, Simon; Kelly, Stephen; Kitney, Stuart; Mathieson, Dean; O'Neill, Mary; Tsoi, W. Chung; Vlachos, Panos
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Hull, Hull, HU6 7RX, UK
SOURCE: Liquid Crystals (2006), 33(4), 459-467
CODEN: LICRE6; ISSN: 0267-8292
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of a red light-emitting and photopolymerizable smectic liquid crystal (reactive mesogen) is reported. The suitability of polymer networks formed from smectic reactive mesogens for use in organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) was investigated. The use of mixts. of smectic reactive mesogens was shown to lower processing temperature for OLED fabrication to room temperature The efficient energy transfer from a nematic polymer network host to a smectic light-emitting dopant, and polarized emission from a polymer network formed from an aligned smectic reactive mesogen were observed

IT [illegible]
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymer networks from smectic liquid crystals for organic electroluminescent devices)
RN 877207-73-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6'-[2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-4,7-diylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, 1,1'-bis(1-ethenyl-2-propen-1-yl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 26 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269311 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:325826
TITLE: Development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030788	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP16847	20050913

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-267061 A 20040914

AB Double stranded DNA-intercalating organic electroluminescence probes for gene detection assay have been developed. The sewn-in type DNA-intercalating probe is consisted of organic electroluminescence pigment, DNA binding moiety and the linker region. The organic electroluminescence pigments are five-membered

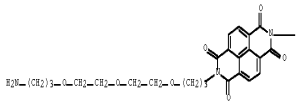
ring compds. with conjugated bonds. Such five-membered rings are consisted of more than one hetero atom (azole or imidazole), selenium or boron atom, or those condensed with six-membered ring compds. with conjugated bonds. The DNA binding moiety is single ring compds. or polyarom. compds. The DNA binding moieties can be more specifically the chemical groups such as anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, fluorene, biphenylene, naphthalenediimide, naphthaleneimide, acridine, phenyldiimide, benzothiazole, benzoimidazole, quinoline, phenanthridine or indole. The binding moiety can be peptides contain lysine, arginine, histidine or ornithine. A naphthalenediimide and an anthracene intercalators, a peptide intercalator were synthesized and fluorometries using these probes to detect dsDNA were demonstrated. The fluorescent signals from these probes were proved to be stable even in the dry state.

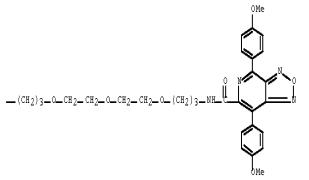
IT 880134-74-5P 880134-75-8P 880134-76-9P
880134-78-1P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)

RN 880134-74-7 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N-[3-[2-[2-[3-[7-[3-[2-[2-(3-aminopropoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthrolin-2(1H)-yl]propoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]propyl]-4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 880134-73-6
CMF C54 H61 N7 O14

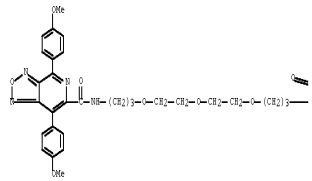


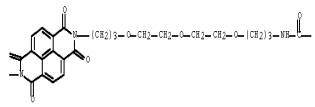


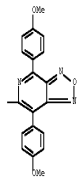
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

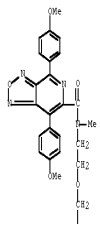
RN 880134-75-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

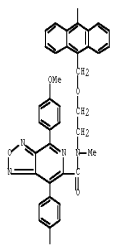






RN 880134-76-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis(methyleneoxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

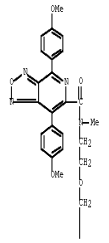


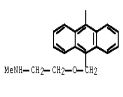


RN 880134-78-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-[2-[[10-[[2-(methylamino)ethoxy]methyl]-9-anthracenyl]methoxy]ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 880134-77-0
CMF C42 H41 N5 O6



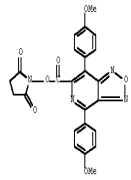


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of double stranded DNA intercalating organic electroluminescence probe for gene detection assay)

RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

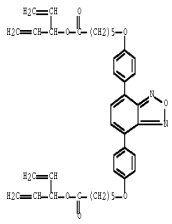
L29 ANSWER 27 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1092645 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:264067
TITLE: Heterocyclic reactive mesogens: synthesis, characterisation and mesomorphic behaviour
AUTHOR(S): Aldred, Matthew; Vlachos, Panos; Dong, Dewen; Kitney, Stuart; Chung Tsoi, W.; O'Neill, Mary; Kelly, Stephen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Hull, Hull, HU6 7RX, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Liquid Crystals (2005), 32(8), 951-965
CODEN: LICRD6; ISSN: 0267-8292
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Novel heterocyclic and photopolymerizable liquid crystalline materials (reactive mesogens) with smectic phases were synthesized and characterized. A selection of heterocyclic rings, such as benzothiadiazole and pyrimidine, was incorporated into the aromatic core to control the electrochem./luminescence properties and the structural geometry. Particular emphasis is focused on structure-property relations, in which the variation of mol. structure and its subsequent effect on the liquid crystalline transition temps. were studied.

IT 877207-73-3P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(preparation and liquid crystal properties of)

RN 877207-73-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6'-[2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-4,7-diylbis(4,1-

phenyleneoxy)]bis-, 1,1'-bis(1-ethenyl-2-propen-1-yl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

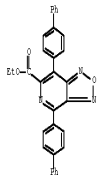


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 28 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1026011 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:335872
TITLE: Organic nonlinear optical material
INVENTOR(S): Mataga, Shuntaro; Thiemann, Thies; Ishii, Tsutomu; Kato, Shinichiro; Goromaru, Hideki; Shigeiwa, Noriyuki; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005258388	A	20050922	JP 2004-239729	20040819
JP 4501588	B2	20100714		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-404725	A 20031203
			JP 2004-32223	A 20040209

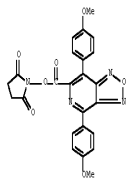
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:335872
AB The invention relates to an organic nonlinear optical material, characterized by a large two-photon absorption cross section, and a large Stokes shift, and represented by (Ar2)m-Ar1-(Ar3)n [Ar1 = divalent heterocyclic group; Ar2 and Ar3 = heterocyclics and aromatic hydrocarbons; and m and n = 1-4 integers].
IT 865091-72-1P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(organic nonlinear optical material)
RN 865091-72-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



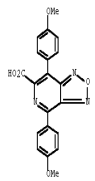
L29 ANSWER 29 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589313 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93575
TITLE: Method for detecting biomolecule using labeling dye or labeling kit
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005062046	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19215	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005208026	A	20050804	JP 2004-105187	20040331
JP 3881667	B2	20070214		
US 20050181380	A1	20050818	US 2004-822775	20040413
US 7015002	B2	20060321		
EP 1712911	A1	20061018	EP 2004-807572	20041222
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1902490	A	20070124	CN 2004-80038772	20041222
IN 2006CN02338	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN2338	20060626
KR 20070003827	A	20070105	KR 2006-7014817	20060721
US 20070154890	A1	20070705	US 2006-584089	20060809
US 7662555	B2	20100216		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-427268	A 20031224
			JP 2004-105187	A 20040331
			WO 2004-JP19215	W 20041222

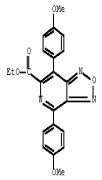
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A method for detecting a biomol. is provided, in which a biopolymer is reacted with an organic EL (electroluminescent) dye, and the fluorescence of the biopolymer sample labeled with the organic EL dye is measured. By using an organic EL dye as a labeling dye, a biopolymer can be detected with higher sensitivity at lower cost.
IT 855781-84-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 855781-82-7P 855782-05-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(method for detecting biomol. using electroluminescent labeling dye)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857048-00-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



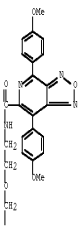
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 30 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:589130 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:86448
TITLE: Single-layer organic el device
INVENTOR(S): Isobe, Shinichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mataka, Shuntaro, Japan; Takenaka, Shigeori
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

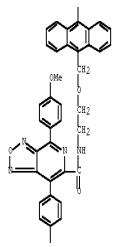
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005061657	A1	20050707	WO 2004-JP19211	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2551723	A1	20050707	CA 2004-2551723	20041222
EP 1715019	A1	20061025	EP 2004-807568	20041222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1965052	A	20070516	CN 2004-80038650	20041222
CN 1965052	B	20100929		
JP 4553142	B2	20100929	JP 2005-516509	20041222
CN 101944571	A	20110112	CN 2010-10249740	20041222
KR 2006133541	A	20061226	KR 2006-7012800	20060626
US 20070116981	A1	20070524	US 2006-584313	20060811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-427275	A 20031224
			CN 2004-80038650	A3 20041222
			WO 2004-JP19211	W 20041222

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Disclosed is an organic EL dye enabling to provide an organic EL device which is capable of emitting a light at a low voltage even when it has a single-layer structure. Also disclosed is an organic EL device using such an organic EL dye. The organic EL dye is represented by the general formula: (Y-L)nXm where x is an n-valent charge-transporting group, Y is a light-emitting group, L is a linking group bonding the charge-transporting group and the light-emitting group, and m and n are resp. an integer not less than 1.
IT 855781-85-0P 855781-87-2P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(single-layer organic el device)
RN 855781-85-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[9,10-anthracenediylbis[methylene(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



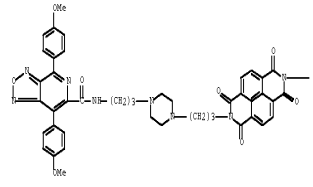
PAGE 2-A

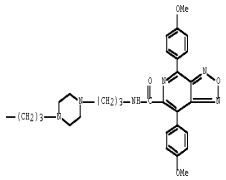


PAGE 1-A

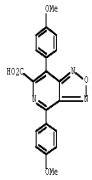
RN 855781-87-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide, N,N'-[(1,3,6,8-tetrahydro-1,3,6,8-tetraoxobenzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-2,7-diyl)bis(3,1-propanediyl-4,1-piperazinediyl-3,1-propanediyl)]bis[4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





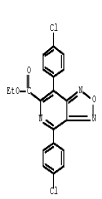
IT 855781-83-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)
RN 855781-83-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



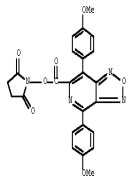
IT 855781-84-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(single-layer organic el device)
RN 855781-84-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 32 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:204620 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424128
TITLE: Product class 7: 1,2,5-oxadiazoles
AUTHOR(S): Paton, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK
SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2004), 13, 165-218
CODEN: SSCYJ9
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Methods for preparing 1,2,5-oxadiazoles are reviewed including cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification.
IT 225795-70-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of oxadiazoles via cyclization, ring transformation, and substituent modification)
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 225 THERE ARE 225 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 31 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:883110 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:280019
TITLE: Synthesis and biological application of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine moiety fluorescent marker
AUTHOR(S): Balasu, Mihaela C.; Costea, Ion; Fratila, Raluca; Popescu, Angela; Draghici, Constantin; Szedlacsek, Stefan E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, "Politehnica" University, Bucharest, 060042, Rom.
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2004), 49(3-4), 309-315
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930
PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:280019
AB The synthesis of succinimidyl ester of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid (DOPC) led to a new, fluorescent, amine-specific reagent, in a good yield. The efficiency of DOPC-ester in protein labeling was evidenced using bovine serum albumin (BSA) as a protein target. The labeled BSA thus obtained is optimally excited within the near UV bandwidth, yields a bright green-yellow fluorescence and possesses an unusually large Stokes shift. These characteristics qualify the DOPC-ester for various applications which involve fluorescent labeling of proteins-including fluorescence energy transfer (FRET) expts.
IT 847203-58-2D, bioconjugate with BSA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

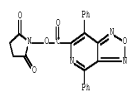
FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 33 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80973 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:139446
TITLE: Target characterization method for drug discovery
INVENTOR(S): Ofer, Dror
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keddem Bio-Science Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004010136	A1	20040129	WO 2002-IL614	20020724
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2493461	A1	20040129	CA 2002-2493461	20020724
AU 2002321793	A1	20040209	AU 2002-321793	20020724
AU 2002321793	B2	20090618		
EP 1540329	A1	20050615	EP 2002-755589	20020724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1668918	A	20050914	CN 2002-829662	20020724
JP 2006507480	T	20060302	JP 2004-522657	20020724
BR 2002015858	A	20060606	BR 2002-15858	20020724
NZ 538388	A	20080229	NZ 2002-538388	20020724
KR 922826	B1	20091021	KR 2005-7001234	20020724
US 20050277117	A1	20051215	US 2005-523131	20050121
MX 2005001038	A	20050912	MX 2005-1038	20050124
IN 2005CN00254	A	20070601	IN 2005-CN254	20050224
IN 219289	A1	20080606		
IN 2007CN01078	A	20091016	IN 2007-CN1078	20070314
JP 2011107169	A	20110602	JP 2011-52633	20110310
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-522657	AJ 20020724
			WO 2002-IL614	W 20020724
			US 2005-523131	A 20050121

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A target characterization method is claimed, in which a plurality of small, measurement mols. interact with a target and the target is characterized based on an anal. of the interactions of the measurement mols. with the target. None of the measurement mols. is used as a lead or as a fragment of a lead, nor are the mols. selected for interaction based on their drug-type diversity. Rather, the measurement mols. are selected based on their expected ability to measure various chemical and/or phys. dimensions of the target. While the number of measurement mols. is relatively small (e.g., <106), this number spans the space of characterization of the target mol. and can suffice to provide a relatively complete characterization of the target. In other embodiments, only a partial characterization is needed and/or obtained.

IT 847203-13-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 847203-13-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, 2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 85731-38-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 847203-67-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and evaluation of a new 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine bioconjugate fluorescent marker)
RN 847203-13-8 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonyl chloride, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Alternatively or addnl., while the measurement mols. are selected for span reasons, they are also used as leads or as fragments of a lead. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, a complete process of drug discovery comprises: (a) selecting a target; (b) optionally selecting a set of measurement mols. useful for the target, or using a universal library; (c) characterizing the target using the set of measurement mols.; (d) reconstructing a pharmaceutical model of the target, based on the characterization; and (e) using the model to forward a discovery process, for example, select, reject, filter and/or design a drug lead. Specifically claimed are the target based method, methods of selecting scaffolds and gauge mols. for a screening library, screening libraries, a method of obtaining information about the binding behavior of a target mol., and a method of constructing a lead compound
IT 3586-66-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(HIV-1 protease inhibitor; target characterization method for drug discovery)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 34 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:52908 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:101794
TITLE: Long-life organic electroluminescent devices and (oxidized) isobenzothiophene derivatives therefor
INVENTOR(S): Suda, Yasumasa; Onikubo, Shunichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004018665	A	20040122	JP 2002-175186	20020617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-175186	20020617
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 140:101794			
GI				

I

AB The derivs. are I [X = S, SO, SO2; R1-R6 = H, alkyl(oxy or -thio), aryl(oxy or -thio|, heterocycle, cyano, amino|. Organic electroluminescent devices including I in emission layers and/or hole- or electron-injecting layers and showing high luminescent intensity and long life, are also claimed.

IT 3586-66-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(long-life and high-luminance organic electroluminescent devices containing (oxidized| isobenzothiophene derivs.)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 35 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:353897 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:360197

TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device

INVENTOR(S): Mataga, Shuntaro; Thiemann, Thies; Soeda, Yasuhiko; Kaneko, Shinichiro; Yatsunami, Ryuichi; Komatsu, Takahiro; Sakagami, Meguni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003133072	A	20030509	JP 2001-327275	20011025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-327275 20011025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:360197

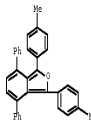
GI

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 62422-91-7 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

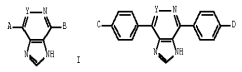


RN 407604-53-9 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 407604-55-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl|phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



I II

AB The invention relates to a blue or white light-emitting organic electroluminescent device, suited for use in making a display device and a back light, comprising an organic electroluminescent layer containing a compound represented by I or II [A and B = aromatic hydrocarbon group; C and D = aromatic hydrocarbon and heterocyclic groups; and Y = carbon atom that may have a substituent].

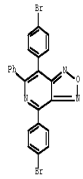
IT 519122-44-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant|; SPN (Synthetic preparation|; PREP (Preparation|; RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of blue or white-emitting; organic electroluminescent device)

RN 519122-44-6 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-bis(4-bromophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 36 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:759899 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:144637

TITLE: Organic light emitting diodes using an aryl-substituted isobenzofuran as electron transport material

AUTHOR(S): Maindron, T.; Dodelet, J. P.; Lu, J.; Hlil, A. R.; Hay, A. S.; D'Iorio, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: INRS Energie et Materiaux, Varennes, QC, J3X 1S2, Can.

SOURCE: Synthetic Metals (2002), 130(3), 247-255
CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB B1553, a functionalized derivative of isobenzofuran is highly fluorescent in solution in toluene but also in the solid state, where its emission peaks at 508 nm. B1553 is able to transport electrons and holes but is, however, a better electron transport (ET| than a hole transport material. It is possible to use B1553, vacuum sublimed or spin-coated from a solid solution in a host polymer, as an ET layer with a 1st spin-coated hole transport layer. The performance of these devices is improved when a hole-blocking layer is added between B1553 and the cathode. In that case, a maximum luminance of 1100 cd/m2 was obtained at 400 mA/cm2.

IT 166595-87-3P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(organic light emitting diodes using an aryl-substituted isobenzofuran as electron transport material)

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 37 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:273079 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:301556

TITLE: High-luminance and -efficiency organic electroluminescent devices and hydrocarbon compounds therefor

INVENTOR(S): Ishida, Tsutomu; Shimamura, Takehiko; Totani, Yoshiyuki; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002110353	A	20020412	JP 2000-294002	20000927
JP 4330058	B2	20090909		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-294002 20000927

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:301556

AB The devices contain bisbenzo[5,6]indeno[1,2,3-cd:1',2',3'-c'd']benzo[1,2-k:4,5-k']difluoranthene derivs. (Markush given), suitably in emitter layers in addition to electroluminescent organometallic compds. and triarylamine derivs.

IT 3586-66-1, 1,3,4,7-Tetraphenylisobenzofuran 166595-87-3
62422-91-7 407604-53-9 407604-55-1
407604-64-2

RL: RCT (Reactant|; RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of bisbenzoindenobenzodifluoranthene derivs. for organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 62422-91-7 CAPLUS

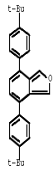
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 407604-53-9 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 407604-55-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl|phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 407604-64-2 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-dimethyl-4,5,6,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 38 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:247051 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:286307

TITLE: Naphthacene derivatives, organic electroluminescent devices and materials using them

INVENTOR(S): Kanno, Masaki; Suda, Yasumasa; Onikubo, Shunichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

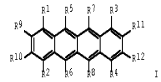
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002097465	A	20020402	JP 2000-289680	20000925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-289680 20000925

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:286307

GI



I

AB The invention relates to an organic electroluminescent device comprising a general formula I [R1-12 = H, halo, or (un)substituted organic residue groups selected from alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino and heterocyclyl; adjacent substituents of R1-12 may form a ring; ≥7 R1-12 are (un)substituted aryl; R1-4 can not be H simultaneously].

IT 1328-56-1

RL: RCT (Reactant|; RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(naphthacene derivs., organic electroluminescent devices and materials using them)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 39 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:70704 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355194

TITLE: Preparation of 4,7-diheteryl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines as red fluorescent materials

AUTHOR(S): Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Nishi-i, Katsumi; Ochi, Naoko; Kosugi, Yoshio; Mataka, Shuntaro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (2002|, 56(1-2), 421-431
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:355194

GI

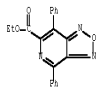
I

AB 1,2,5-Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines (I; Ar = some or all of 2-thienyl, 2-furanyl, 3-thienyl, 3-benzo[b]thienyl, 5-methyl-2-thienyl, 5-bromo-2-thienyl, 2,5-dimethyl-3-thienyl; R = cyano (6), CO2Et (7), Ph (8), nil (10)) were prepared, in quest of a red fluorescent material useful in OLED devices. These compds. emit fluorescence of orange to red color in solution and in the solid state. 6-Cyano derivs. (6) show a higher quantum yield than the corresponding esters (7), the Ph derivative (8), and the unsubstituted compound (10). Red EL light at λ = 680 nm was obtained in an OLED device when Et 4,7-bis(5-phenylthien-2-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate was used as a dopant emitter. The crystal and mol. structures of 4,7-bis(2-thienyl)-6-cyano-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine were determined by x-ray crystallog.

IT 76592-55-0, Ethyl 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate 76592-57-2, 6-Cyano-4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(comparison; heteroaryl-substituted oxadiazolopyridines as red fluorescent substances)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76592-57-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

QS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 40 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:25605 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:72373

TITLE: Preparation of benzo[k]fluoranthene derivatives materials for organic electronic devices

INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masakatsu; Kitamoto, Noriko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

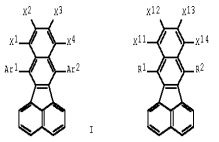
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007594	A	20000111	JP 1998-169991	19980617
JP 4041582	B2	20080130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-169991 19980617

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:72373

GI



I II

AB The title compds. [I; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl; X1 - X4 = H, halo, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl] and [II; R1, R2 = linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; X11, X14 = H, halo, linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl; provided that at least one of X11 - X14 is halo,linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; X11, X14 = H, halo, linear, branched, or cyclic alkoxy or (un)substituted aryl] are prepared These compds. are useful for fabricating organic electroluminescent devices emitting blue color of improved color purity. Thus, 5.7 g 1,3-diphenyl-4-methylisobenzofuran and 3.1 g acenaphthylene were heated in toluene under reflux for 10 h to give 7.5 g 7,12-diphenyl-8-methylbenzo[k]fluoranthene which showed maximum absorption of 415 nm in toluene. 4,4'-Bis[N-phenyl-N-((3-methylphenyl)amino)]biphenyl, 7,12-diphenyl-9-methylbenzo[k]fluoranthene (title compound), tris(8-quinolinolato)aluminum, and Mg and Ag (electrode) were sequentially vapor-deposited on the ITO electrode fabricated on a glass substrate to give an electroluminescent device which exhibited blue luminescence with brightness 2,150 cd/m2 at 12 V and 55 mA/cm2.

IT 3586-66-1, 1,3,4,7-Tetraphenylisobenzofuran
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzo[k]fluoranthene derivs. materials for organic electronic devices)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 41 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:241402 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:6553

TITLE: 10-Hydroxy-7-arylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines and 7-aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridines - synthesis, spectra, and polymorphism

AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Thiemann, Thies; Sawada, Tsuyoshi; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tori-i, Akiyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Advanced Material Study, Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (1999), 50(2), 895-902
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

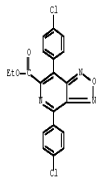
LANGUAGE: English

AB 7-Aryl-10-oxoindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (A) and 7-aryl-10-hydroxyindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-d]pyridine (B) dyes were prepared from acetophenone derivs. While A exhibit a dark red color, they are only weakly fluorescent. Dyes B are more fluorescent. Of interest is that 10-hydroxy-7-phenylindeno[1,2-b]-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4- d]pyridine can take four polymorphic forms in the solid state, of which two are yellow and two are red. Two of them are interconvertible (yellow/red) upon exposure to different solvents. X-ray crystal structure anal. of one of the red forms shows the Ph ring and the indenooxadiazolopyridine ring to be coplanar.

IT 225795-70-0P, 4,7-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine 225795-71-1P, 4,7-Bis(p-methylphenyl)-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)

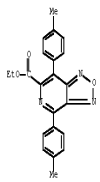
RN 225795-70-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 225795-71-1 CAPLUS

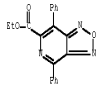
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-methylphenyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 76592-55-0, 4,7-Diphenyl-6-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation, fluorescence and crystal polymorphism of indenooxadiazolopyridine dyes)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



QS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 42 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:112544 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:338265

TITLE: Synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivatives carrying a fluorescent chromophore

AUTHOR(S): Li, Feng; Kato, Nobuo; Gorohmaru, Hideki; Mataka, Shuntaro; Mori, Akira; Takeshita, Hitoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Iohwa Institute for Orient Studies, Iohwa University, Japan

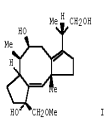
SOURCE: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho Hokoku (1998), 12(2), 125-130
CODEN: KDBPFS; ISSN: 0914-3793

PUBLISHER: Kyushu Daigaku Kino Busshitsu Kagaku Kenkyusho

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

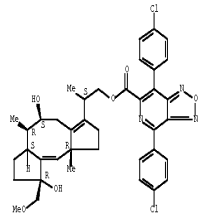
AB The structure-activity relationships of cotylenol, a plant-growth regulating diterpenoid, 9-deoxycotylenol was found to retain the biol. activities. The synthesis of 9-deoxycotylenol derivs. carrying a fluorescent chromophore from I were achieved to create new tools for targeting 14-3-3 proteins which are the binding proteins of this class of mols. and recently were regarded to be the key regulatory proteins in the intracellular signal transductions.

IT 224430-66-3P 224430-67-5P 224430-72-2P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycotylenol)

RN 224430-66-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

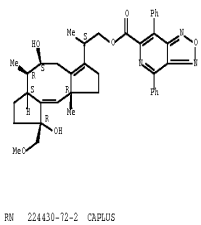
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 224430-67-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

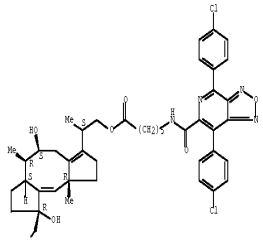


RN 224430-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-[[[4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-5,9-dihydroxy-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyldicyclopenta[a,d]cycloocten-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

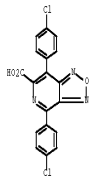
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

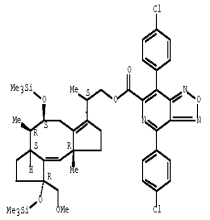
IT 85731-38-0 224430-73-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycytolenol)
RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 224430-73-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



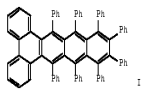
IT 224430-65-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fluorescent chromophore derivs. of 9-deoxycytolenol)
RN 224430-65-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-, (2S)-2-[(5S,6R,6aS,9R,10aR)-1,2,4,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10a-decahydro-9-(methoxymethyl)-6,10a-dimethyl-5,9-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]dicyclopenta[a,d]cyclooctEn-3-yl]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 43 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:544032 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:220413
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:42953a,42956a
TITLE: An extraordinarily twisted polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
AUTHOR(S): Qiao, Xiaoxin; Ho, Douglas M.; Pascal, Robert A., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, 08544, USA
SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie, International Edition in English (1997), 36(13/14), 1531-1532
CODEN: ACIEAY; ISSN: 0570-0833
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:220413
GI



I

AB The preparation and crystal structure of the octaphenyldibenzonaphthacene I were reported.
IT 66619-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and properties of twisted polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon)
RN 66619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

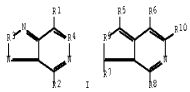
L29 ANSWER 44 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:30208 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201755
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:37297a,37300a
TITLE: Octaphenylnaphthalene and Decaphenylanthracene
AUTHOR(S): Qiao, Xiaoxin; Padula, Michael A.; Ho, Douglas M.; Vogelaar, Nancy J.; Schutt, Clarence E.; Pascal, Robert A., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, 08544, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(4), 741-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:201755
AB Octaphenylnaphthalene was synthesized by the addition of tetraphenylbenzyne to tetraphenylcyclopentadienone and decaphenylanthracene was synthesized by the addition of the same aryne to hexaphenylisobenzofuran followed by deoxygenation of the adduct. The structures of both compds. were determined by X-ray anal. Thus, octaphenylnaphthalene a conformation of approx. Ci symmetry with a slightly undulating naphthalene nucleus, but decaphenylanthracene exhibits C2 (and approx. D2) symmetry with a 63° twist of the central anthracene.
IT 66619-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and crystal and mol. structure of octaphenylnaphthalene and decaphenylanthracene)
RN 66619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 66 THERE ARE 66 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (66 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 45 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:546246 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:146246
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:24865a,24868a
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device
INVENTOR(S): Tashiro, Masashi; Mataga, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Saito, Shogo; Tsutsui, Tetsuo; Adachi, Chihaya; Sato, Yoshiharu; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 406762	A2	19910109	EP 1990-112589	19900702
EP 406762	A3	19911106		
EP 406762	B1	19940928		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 03037292	A	19910218	JP 1989-172176	19890704
JP 03037293	A	19910218	JP 1989-172177	19890704
JP 03203982	A	19910905	JP 1989-343982	19891228
US 5059863	A	19911022	US 1990-547147	19900703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-172176 A	19890704
			JP 1989-172177 A	19890704
			JP 1989-343982 A	19891228

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:146246
GI



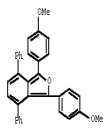
I II

AB An organic electroluminescent device, comprising an organic hole-injection transport layer and an organic luminescent layer formed between 2 electrodes, is claimed in which the luminescent layer contains a compound described by the general formula I (R1, R2 = an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group; R3 = S, O, Se, or N optionally bearing a substituent; R4 = N or C optionally bearing a substituent), a compound described by the general formula II (R5, R6, R7, R8 = an aromatic hydrocarbon group optionally bearing a substituent; R9 = S, O, Se, or N which may have a substituent); R10 = H, amido, cyano, an ester group, alkyl, carboxyl, an optionally substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), or a naphthyridine derivative
IT 76593-57-2 136124-62-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electroluminescent devices containing)
RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 136124-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 46 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:578804 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:178804
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:29483a,29486a
TITLE: Evidence for a radical intermediate in the anodic oxidation of reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotides obtained by electrogenerated chemiluminescence
AUTHOR(S): Ludvik, J.; Volke, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Heyrovsky Inst. Phys. Chem. Electrochem., Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague, 182 23, Czech.
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1988), 209(1-2), 69-78
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Electrogenerated chemiluminescence is used to show that the radicals NAD• and NADP• are intermediates in the electrooxidn. of NADH and NADPH at a Pt anode in anhydrous or partly aqueous (up to 15 volume%) DMSO. An ECE mechanism seems to predominate. The use of DMSO proved to be very convenient, with the advantage of enabling electrogenerated chemiluminescence to be obtained in partly aqueous media even with ionic substances as substrates. The method is useful in proving the existence of unstable radical intermediates in redox processes, even for relatively large mols. such as NADH and NADPH.
IT 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(luminophor, in study of intermediate radicals of NAD)
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



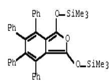
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 47 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:630276 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:230276
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:34961a,34964a
TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of 1,3-bis(trimethylsiloxy)isobenzofurans
AUTHOR(S): Troll, T.; Schmid, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Regensburg, Regensburg, D-8400, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1984), 25(28), 2981-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:230276

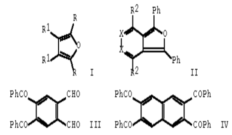
AB 1,3-Bis(trimethylsiloxy)isobenzofuran was prepared from dihydrophthalic anhydride. It is not stable under the reaction conditions but was trapped with dienophiles. The tetra-Ph derivative was more stable.

IT 92897-94-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with dienophiles)
RN 92897-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,5,6,7-tetraphenyl-1,3-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



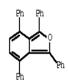
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 48 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:138206 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:138206
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:21074h,21075a
TITLE: A convenient preparation of 1,4-dicarbonyl compounds by ring cleavage of furans with cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate
AUTHOR(S): Lepage, Lucette; Lepage, Yves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. A., UER Sci., Limoges, F-87060, Fr.
SOURCE: Synthesis (1983), (12), 1018-19
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:138206
GI



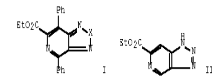
AB Furans I (R = Ph, R1 = H, CO2Et, PhCO; R = Me or H, R1 = H) and II (R2 = H, Ph, MeO, X = CH; R2 = H, X = CCHO; or R2 = H, Ph, X = N) were oxidatively cleaved with Ce(NH4)2(NO3)6 to give 1,4-dicarbonyl compds., e.g., RCOCR1:CR1COR. Product III was condensed with (PhCOCH2)2 to give naphthalene derivative IV.

IT 3586-66-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidative cleavage of, with cerium ammonium nitrate)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



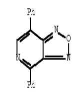
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 49 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:198113 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:198113
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:30115a,30118a
TITLE: Reduction of 4,7-diphenyl-1,2,5-thia(oxa)diazolo[3,4-c]pyridines affording 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-diaminopyridines and ring closure of the diamines to fluorescent azaheterocycles
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Imura, Tetsuro; Tashiro, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ. 86, Kasuga, 816, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1982), 19(6), 1481-8
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:198113
GI

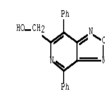


AB Reduction of diphenyl-1,2,5-thiadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = S), and diphenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazolopyridines, e.g. I (X = O), gave diaminodiphenylpyridines, which were converted into fluorescent triazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, e.g. II, selenadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines, imidazolo[4,5-c]pyridines, and pyrido[5,6-c]pyridines. Reduction of 1,2,5-oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines gave 4,5-dihydro[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine.

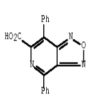
IT 85731-37-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 85731-37-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



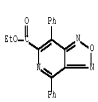
IT 85731-32-4P 85731-38-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 85731-32-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-methanol, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85731-38-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 76593-55-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reduction of)
RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

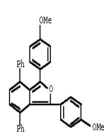


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 50 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:514389 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:114389
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:19177a,19180a
TITLE: Electrogenerated chemiluminescence in mechanistic investigations of electroorganic reactions. Part III. Reduction of some disulfides at the dropping mercury electrode
AUTHOR(S): Pragst, Fritz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Humboldt-Univ., Berlin, DDR-104, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry and Interfacial Electrochemistry (1981), 119(2), 315-30
CODEN: JEIEBC; ISSN: 0022-0728
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In the simultaneous cathodic reduction of RSSR (I; R = Ph, Bz) and fluorescent aromatic hydrocarbons (II) at the dropping mercury electrode in DMF the emission of I is observed The electrogenerated chemiluminescence (ECL) originates from the electron transfer between the radical anion (III) of II and RS•, which are formed in a one-electron reductive cleavage of the S-S bond by III. As an intermediate, the anion radical (IV) of I is assumed. In the case of I (R = H) the ECL intensity is enhanced by proton donors (H2O, PhCO2H), which increase the cleavage rate of IV (R = Ph) in an electrophilic attack by the proton. The relatively neg. threshold reduction potential of II (-1.4 to -1.6 V) for the ECL in comparison with the half-wave potential (-0.85 V) supports an Hg-assisted heterogeneous reduction mechanism of I (R = Ph). The intensity-potential curves and the intensity-time curves at the Hg drop were measured for different concns. of I (R = Ph) and II and for different Hg pressures. No luminescence was observed with I (R = o-O2NC6H4, Et).

IT 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrogenerated chemiluminescence of disulfides in presence of, mechanism of)
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

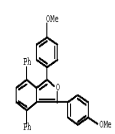


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 51 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:441918 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:41918
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:7177a,7180a
TITLE: Electrogenerated chemiluminescence in mechanistic investigations of electroorganic reactions. Part II. Anodic dehydrogenation of 1,4-dihydropyridines
AUTHOR(S): Pragst, F.; Kaltofen, B.; Volke, J.; Kuthan, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Humboldt-Univ., Berlin, DDR-104, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry and Interfacial Electrochemistry (1981), 119(2), 301-14
CODEN: JEIEBC; ISSN: 0022-0728
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The anodic oxidation of fifteen 1,4-dihydropyridines in MeCN was investigated by electrogenerated chemiluminescence measurements at a rotating Pt disc electrode in the presence of some luminescent compds. D. The emission observed originates from the homogeneous electron transfer between the cation radicals of D and the free pyridiniumyl radicals formed in the dihydropyridine oxidation It follows from the luminescence-potential curves that, in addition to the pyridiniumyl radicals, the dihydropyrindine cation radicals are also involved in the dehydrogenation process. Therefore, from the different oxidation pathways of dihydropyridines described in the literature an ECE (electron transfer at electrode) mechanism is preferred in MeCN. The substituent effect on the oxidation reaction and on the anodic luminescence is discussed.

IT 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(anodic oxidation of dihydropyridines in presence of, electrogenerated chemiluminescence in relation to)
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 52 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:112539 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:112539
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:18251a,18254a
TITLE: Photopolymerizable iodinium and sulfonium salt system
INVENTOR(S): Smith, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3019211	A1	19801127	DE 1980-3019211	19800520
AU 7943483	A	19790531	AU 1979-43483	19790118
AU 514944	B2	19810305		
US 4250053	A	19810210	US 1979-40645	19790521
CA 1113638	A1	19811201	CA 1980-349909	19800415
SE 8003647	A	19801122	SE 1980-3647	19800514
SE 446780	B	19861006		
SE 446780	C	19870122		
AU 8058559	A	19801127	AU 1980-58559	19800520
AU 521591	B2	19820422		
FR 2457511	A1	19801219	FR 1980-11217	19800520
FR 2457511	B1	19870130		
GB 2053243	A	19810204	GB 1980-16641	19800520
ZA 8002991	A	19810826	ZA 1980-2991	19800520
BE 883404	A1	19801121	BE 1980-200695	19800521
JP 55155018	A	19801203	JP 1980-67687	19800521
JP 61002081	B	19860122		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1979-40645 A 19790521

AB The photohardening of materials polymerizable cationically (epoxy resins, polyols, and the like) or by radicals (vinyl monomers) can be initiated by the photodecompn. of UV-absorbing triaryl sulfonium or diaryl iodonium complex salts 0.1-5 parts, where the aryl may be Ph, naphthyl, thienyl, or furanyl, and the anion BF4- or SbF6-. The addition of 10-100% of a fluorescent polyaryl compound, such as 1,3-diaryl-2-pyrazoline, isobenzofuran, or coumarin, extends the spectral sensitivity of the initiators, accelerates the polymerization, and allows the use of cheaper light sources. Thus, a coating solution contained an epoxycresol-novolac resin (m. 85-90°) 20 and Ph3S.PF6

0.4 in Me2CO 30 parts. Coated onto a polyester film at 5 + 10-2 mm (wet), oven-dried 5 min at 60°, exposed through a step wedge to a 500-W UV lamp at 17.8 cm, followed by washing with Me2CO, left no hardened step even after a 10 min exposure, whereas with addition of 0.264 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene or of 1,3-diphenyl-2-pyrazoline, 7 steps were solidified after 5 min.

IT 3586-66-1

RL: USES (Uses)
(photopolymerizable imaging composition containing)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 53 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103255 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103255

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:16851a,16854a

TITLE: Reaction of 3,4-diaroyl-1,2,5-thia-(or -oxa)-diazoles and o-dibenzoylbenzene with mineral acid salts of methylamines having an electron-withdrawing group

AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tashiro, Masashi; Tsuda, Tuhsuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan

SOURCE: Synthesis (1980), (10), 842-3
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:103255

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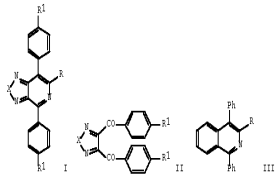


AB The condensed pyridines I (X = S, O; R = CO2Et, CO2Me, cyano, Bz; R1 = H, Me, Cl) were obtained in 41-95% yield by treating II with RCH2NH2.HX (X = Cl, HSO4). III (R = CO2Et, cyano) were similarly obtained.

IT 76593-55-0P 76593-56-1P 76593-57-2P 76593-58-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 76593-55-0 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-56-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-57-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile, 4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76593-58-3 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-6-yl)phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 54 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:549396 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:149396

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:23803a,23806a

TITLE: Chemiluminescence and oxidation reactions of phthaloyl peroxide and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Gundermann, Karl Dietrich; Steinfatt, Manfred; Witt, Peter; Paetz, Christian; Poeppel, Karl Ludwig

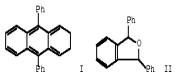
CORPORATE SOURCE: Org. Chem. Inst., Tech. Univ. Clausthal, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, D-3392, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1980), (6), 195
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English/German

GI



AB Some aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. I) and heterocyclic compds. (e.g. II) exhibit chemiluminescence when treated with phthaloyl peroxide or 4,5-dichlorophthaloyl peroxide (III). III is less explosive but also less effective. In the presence of O, the reaction has .apprx.70% higher maximum light intensity than under N, but .apprx.20% lower light yield. It is proposed that singlet O is involved in the reaction, in contrast to the path proposed earlier (Schuster, G.B., 1979).

IT 3586-66-1P 3685-61-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)

RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 55 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:471612 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:71612

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:11645a,11648a

TITLE: Cycloaddition reactions of 4,6-diphenylthieno[3,4-c][1,2,5]oxadiazole and -[1,2,5]thiadiazole with acetylenes

AUTHOR(S): Tsuge, Otohiko; Takata, Toshiaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan

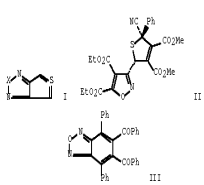
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1980), 45(15), 2956-9
CODEN: JOCRAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:71612

GI



AB 4,6-Diphenylthieno[3,4-c][1,2,5]oxadiazole I (X = O) with acetylenes to give the corresponding 1:2 adducts, syn-2-cyano-5-(3-isoxazolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophene derivs., e.g. II, accompanied by benzoxadiazoles e.g. III. The reaction proceeds via initial formation of the cycloadducts of acetylenes across the thiocarbonyl ylide dipole. Subsequent ring cleavage of the oxadiazole ring of initial strained cycloadducts generates the nitrile oxide intermediates capable of undergoing cycloaddn. to acetylenes to afford the 1:2 adducts, whereas desulfurization of the initial cycloadducts leads to the formation of benzoxadiazoles. I (X = S) reacted with acetylenes to give the corresponding desulfurized benzothiadiazoles in good yields.

IT 73770-72-8P 73770-73-9P 73770-79-5P 73770-82-8P

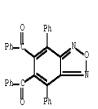
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 73770-72-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole-5,6-dicarboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, 5,6-dimethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 73770-73-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,7-diphenyl-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole-5,6-diyl)bis[phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 73770-79-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole-5-carboxylic acid, 4,7-diphenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 73770-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole, 4,5,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 56 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:215101 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:215101

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:34851a,34854a

TITLE: Synthetic routes to derivatives of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons using isobenzofurans as transient reactive intermediates

AUTHOR(S): Smith, James G.; Welankiwar, Sudha S.; Shantz, Barry S.; Lai, Eric H.; Chu, Noreen G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1980), 45(10), 1817-24
CODEN: JOCRAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:215101

AB The known equilibrium between the tautomers benzalphthalan and 1-benzylisobenzofuran, was exploited as a synthetic route to novel substituted polycyclic aromatic compds. The isobenzofuran was captured in a series of Diels-Alder reactions to provide epoxy-bridged Diels-Alder adducts. Aromatization of these adducts by dehydration was generally effected by using catalytic amts. of toluenesulfonic acid. Alternatively, Me3SiCl-NaI was superior in those cases where acid catalysis was unsatisfactory. The Diels-Alder adducts formed by using quinones were best aromatized under mild basic conditions (NaOAc-MeOH). When aromatization resulted in increased nonbonded interactions among the substituents attached to the developing polycyclic aromatic system, mixts. containing the desired aromatic compound and a product in which dehydration did not yield the new aromatic ring resulted. This problem was obviated by using basic conditions to isomerize the product mixture to the fully aromatic derivative

IT 73194-83-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Diels-Alder reactions of)

RN 73194-83-9 CAPLUS

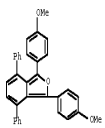
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (12 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 57 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:85188 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:85188
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:13873a,13876a
TITLE: Estimation of triplet energies from electrogenerated chemiluminescence: possibilities and restrictions
AUTHOR(S): Pragst, F.; Ziebig, R.; Boche, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Humboldt-Univ., Berlin, DDR-104, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Journal of Luminescence (1979), 21(1), 21-41
CODEN: JLUMAB; ISSN: 0022-2313
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The advantages and disadvantages of electrogenerated chemiluminescence (ECL) as a method for estimating triplet energies ET of organic compds. were demonstrated in several examples involving strong, weak or nonluminescent compds. In many cases, ET can be determined within an error of ±0.1 eV from the thermodn. relations between electrochem. and spectroscopic data, from ECL quenching or from sensitized ECL. The method can also be successfully applied to substances in which phosphorescence and delayed fluorescence investigations have failed. Formation of exciplexes and irreversible reactions of the ion radicals may lead to misinterpretation of the results. In such cases, addnl. measurements were carried out to confirm the interpretation of the triplet mechanism and to rule out chemical complications.
IT 3586-66-1 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(triplet energy of, determination by electrogenerated chemiluminescence)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

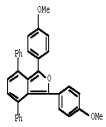
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

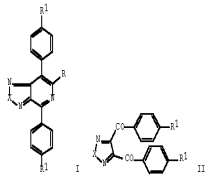
L29 ANSWER 60 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:38738 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:38738
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:6235a,6238a
TITLE: Carbocyclizations and heterocyclizations of ortho-dibenzyl derivatives by the effect of sulfur
AUTHOR(S): Lepage, Lucette; Lepage, Yves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. A, UER Sci. Exactes Nat., Limoges, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1978), 15(7), 1185-91
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:38738
GI

AB 1,4-Diphenyl-2,3-dibenzyl-1,3-butadiene (I) was prepared by treating di-Et oxalate with PhCH2MgCl and dehydrating (PhCH2)2C(OH)C(OH)(CH2Ph)2. Treatment of I with N-bromosuccinimide gave 5,11-diphenylnaphthacene. I reacted with S to give the thiophene II (X = S). II (X = Se) was obtained from I and SeO2.



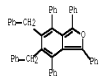
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 58 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:76414 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:76414
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:12587a,12590a
TITLE: A convenient preparation of [1,2,5]oxa- and [1,2,5]thiadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Mataka, Shuntaro; Takahashi, Kazufumi; Tashiro, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Ind. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1979), (9), 687
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The title compds. I (X = S, R = Ph, CH2OH, CO2Et, R1 = H, Me, Cl; X = O, R = Ph, R1 = H) were prepared by treating II with RCH2NH2 in the presence of diazabicycloundecene.
IT 72624-47-6
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 72624-47-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,2,5]Oxadiazolo[3,4-c]pyridine, 4,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Benzothiophenes and naphthothiophenes were similarly obtained from other o-dibenzyl compds. and S, with benzo[a]aceanthrylene and indeno[2,1-a]fluorene compds. and by-product.
IT 33574-68-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with acrylic acid)
RN 33574-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-5,6-bis(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE IS 1 CAPLUS RECORD THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 61 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:179800 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:179800
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:28135a,28136a
TITLE: Volt-luminosity characteristics of liquid organic electroluminophors
AUTHOR(S): Steblina, B. V.; Steblin, V. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dagest. Politekh. Inst., Makhachkala, USSR
SOURCE: Deposited Doc. (1974), VINITI 785-74, 5 pp. Avail.: BLLD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The voltage-luminosity characteristics of electroluminescence solns. (10-2 to 10-3M) of pyrene, fluorene, diphenyloctatetraene, 1,1,4,4-tetraphenylbuta-1,3-diene, 1,1,6,6-tetraphenylhexa-1,3,5-triene, 6,7-diphenylisobenzolfuran, 2,3,6,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran, and 9,10-diphenylanthracene were studied. The intensity of the electroluminescence increases with decreasing amplitude of the exciting elec. field and the voltage-luminosity characteristics of the electroluminescence of the liquid organic electroluminophors have 1 and in some case 2 maximum. Such behavior is determined by a mechanism of excitation of radiation of the organic solns., including the formation of an intermediate product in the electrolysis process, the interaction of which leads to increased luminescence.
IT 3586-66-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electroluminescence of, voltage-luminosity characteristics of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

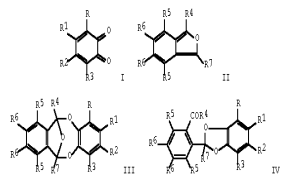
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 59 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:557110 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:157110
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:25349a,25352a
TITLE: Electrochemical production of triplet states. VIII. Electrochemical luminescence of isobenzofurans
AUTHOR(S): Ziebig, Reinhard; Pragst, Fritz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Humboldt-Univ. Berlin, Berlin, DDR-104, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Physikalische Chemie (Leipzig) (1979), 260(4), 795-803
CODEN: ZPCLAH; ISSN: 0372-9680
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI

AB Electrogenerated chemiluminescence (ECL) of arylisobenzofurans I (R = Ph, R1 = H, Ph; R = p-MeOC6H4, R1 = Ph) was studied in DMF in mixed systems with aromatic nitro compds., carbonyl compds., aromatic amines and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. A triplet energy of 1.60 ± 0.05 eV was found for all I from the min. ethalpy of the luminescence electron transfer and from sensitized ECL expts. A singlet mechanism was shown in several ECL systems by measurement in a magnetic field.
IT 3586-66-1 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrochem. luminescence of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

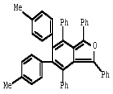
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (62 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 62 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:155626 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:155626
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:24443a,24446a
TITLE: Reactions of o-benzoquinones with 1,3-diarylbenzo[c]furans
AUTHOR(S): Friedrichsen, Willy; Kallweit, Irmgard; Schmidt, Regine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Int. Org. Chem., Univ. Kiel, Kiel, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1977), (1), 116-44
CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI

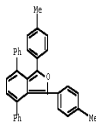


AB Cycloaddn. of benzoquinones I (R = H, Me, CMe3, Cl, Br; R1 = H, Me, Cl, Br; R2 = H, Me, CMe3, Cl, Br; R3 = H, Cl, Br; with isobenzofurans II (R4 = Ph, substituted phenyl; R5 = H, Ph; R6 = H, Me, 4-MeC6H4; R7 = Ph, substituted phenyl) gave epoxydibenzodioxocins III and benzodioxoles IV. 1,2-Naphthoquinone, 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, and fluoroantheno[8,9-c]furan underwent similar cycloaddn. with II. Intermediate isopolar transition states are involved.
IT 3586-66-1
RL: PROC (Process)
(cycloaddn. of, with benzoquinones)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 62422-89-3 62422-91-5
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cycloaddn. of, with benzoquinones)
RN 62422-89-3 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 5,6-bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62422-91-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methylphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

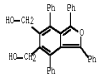
L29 ANSWER 63 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:114823 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:114823
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:18437a,18440a
TITLE: Photoconductive element containing furans, indoles, or thiophenes
INVENTOR(S): Fox, Charles J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3784376	A	19740108	US 1972-223770	19720204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1970-73257	A 19700916

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Electrophotog. organic photoconductive layers having a higher speed than conventional layers containing furan derivs. and better light stability than high-speed layers contain, as the organic photoconductor, and isobenzofuran [I; R1,R2,R3,R4 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl, CN, OR5, R6CO2R5, or R6CONR2S (R5 = H or lower alkyl and R6 = a C1-6 alkylene); Z is O, S, or NR5; R7, R8 = substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups; and n and m = 0-4). Thus, a photoconductive coating composition giving improved electrophotog. properties is comprised of Lexan 145 polycarbonate resin binder, .apprx.15% 1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran photoconductor, and 2,4-bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)-6-(4-amyloxystyryl)pyrylium fluoroborate sensitizer.
IT 3586-66-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. photoconductor)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 64 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:114479 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:114479
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:18377a,18380a
TITLE: Frequency-brightness characteristics of the electroluminescence of organic substances
AUTHOR(S): Steblina, E. V.; Steblin, V. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Spektroskopii (1974), 20(2), 304-5
CODEN: ZPSBAX; ISSN: 0514-7506
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The frequencies of the elec. excitation at which the intensity of the electroluminescence is maximum (νmax) were determined for 40 various organic compds. in DMF with addition of Et4NBr as electrolyte. The luminescence was excited with 0.01-20000 Hz. Planary Pt electrodes were used. The compds. yielded mostly a single maximum. Only dimethylnaphthalene gave 4 maximum at 0.02, 0.1, 7, and 20 Hz. A correlation between the structure of the organic compds. and νmax was observed
IT 3586-66-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electroluminescence of, frequency-brightness characteristics of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 65 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:82486 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:82486
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:13265a,13268a
TITLE: Condensation in an acidic medium of o-dicarbonyl compounds with 2,3-dihydronaphthazarone
AUTHOR(S): Peyrot, Martial; Lepage, Yves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. A, UER Sci., Limoges, Fr.
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1973), (9-10, Pt. 2), 2856-60
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The condensation of 1,2-diacylbenzenes (I) with 2,3-dihydronaphthazarone (II) gives five 1,4-dihydroxy-5,2-naphthacenequinones (III; R = H, Ph, Me; R1 = H, Ph, Me). A furoanthraquinone is obtained from 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-furandicarboxaldehyde and II.
IT 51870-10-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring cleavage of)
RN 51870-10-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,6-Isobenzofurandimethanol, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 66 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:536105 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:136185
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:22073a,22076a
TITLE: Photooxidation of isobenzofurans. Dual mechanism process
AUTHOR(S): Olmsted, John, III; Akashah, Talal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., American Univ. Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1973), 95(19), 6211-15
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The photooxidn. of several substituted isobenzofurans was studied. Kinetic behavior at low substrate concns. shows that a second mechanism other than that involving singlet O is operative, and the absence of azulene quenching demonstrates that the second mechanism involves direct addition of O to excited singlet isobenzofuran. Rate consts. for this singlet substrate-ground state O reaction are in the range of 1010 M-1 sec-1 and the mechanism is calculated to contribute about 10% of the photooxidn. at high isobenzofuran concentration, ranging upward to virtually 100% at lower substrate concns. The mechanism is suggested to be via charge-transfer rather than concerted addition, and the possibility of such an oxidation mechanism is generalized to other aromatic systems.
IT 3586-66-1 16619-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(photooxidn. of, kinetics of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 67 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:442236 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:42236
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:6865a,6868a
TITLE: Synthesis of polycyclic quinones by carbanions
AUTHOR(S): Verine, Alain; Lepage, Yves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Orgo. A, U.E.R. Sci. Exactes Nat., Limoges, Fr.
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1973), (3)(Pt. 2), 1154-9
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The dialdehydes (I and II) condense with cyclic γ-diketones (III; RR = naphtho, substituted benzo or substituted furo) to give naphthacenedione derivs. (IV) and furonophthoquinones (V), resp.
IT 3586-66-1
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

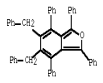
L29 ANSWER 68 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:135973 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:135973
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:21833a,21836a
TITLE: Ozonide rearrangement in the photooxidation of phenyl-substituted isobenzofurans
AUTHOR(S): Nehavandi, F.; Razmara, F.; Stevens, M. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Hartford, Hartford, CT, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1973), (4), 301-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Photooxidn. of 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran, using either a Hg lamp or sunlight as the uv source, gave, in addition to O-dibenzoylbenzene and an insol. dimer, 15% of the keto ester (I, R = R1 = H) by a Wieland- rearrangement of the 1,2-diphenyl-3,4-benzocyclobutadiene ozonide intermediate. Similarly, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl and hexanphenylisobenzofuran gave .apprx.30% I (R = Ph, R1 = H and Ph, resp.).
IT 3586-66-1 16619-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(photooxidn. of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

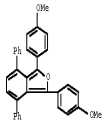
L29 ANSWER 69 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:551764 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:151764
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:24946b,24947a
TITLE: Derivatives of hexaphenylisobenzofuran
AUTHOR(S): Razmara, Fereidun; Stevens, Malcolm P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Am. Univ. Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (1972), 17(4), 511-13
CODEN: JCEAAX; ISSN: 0021-9568
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Diels-Alder adducts I (R = CHO, R = Ac, R = CN, R = R1 = Bz), II (X = O, PhN), III, and IV, were prepared from hexaphenylisobenzofuran and a variety of dienophiles, including benzyne. The benzyne adduct was the only one that did not decompose by retrograde Diels-Alder reaction upon heating. Attempted aromatization reactions of adducts are described.
IT 16619-87-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Diels-Alder reaction of)
RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 70 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:498522 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:98522
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 75:15577a,15580a
TITLE: Formation of o-dibenzylated polycyclic heterocycles through a new derivative of 1,4-diphenylbutadiene
AUTHOR(S): Lepage-Lomme, Lucette; Lepage, Yves
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. A, U. E. R. Sci. Exactes Nat., Limoges, Fr.
SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de l'Academie des Sciences, Serie C: Sciences Chimiques (1971), 272(26), 2205-7
CODEN: CHDCAQ; ISSN: 0567-6541

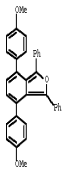
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB Treatment of Et oxalate with excess PhCH2MgCl gave 25% (PhCH2)2C(OH)C(OH)(CH2Ph)2 (I), 10% EtO2CC(OH)(CH2Ph)2 and 20% PhCH2CO2C(OH)(CH2Ph)2. I was dehydrated with POCl3 in pyridine to give PhCH:C(CH2Ph)C(CH2Ph):CHPh, which was cyclized with BzCH:CHBz to 4,5-dibenzoyl-1,2-dibenzyl-3,6-diphenylcyclohexene (II). Dehydration of II gave 5,6-dibenzyl-1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-4,7-dihydroisobenzofuran (III), which was further dehydrated with chloranil. Reaction of III with Br gave 4,5-dibenzyl-1,2-dibenzoylterphenyl, which was condensed with hydrazine to 6,7-dibenzyl-1,4,5,8-tetraphenylphthalazine.
IT 33574-68-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 33574-68-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-5,6-bis(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 71 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:24114 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:24114
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:4523a,4526a
TITLE: Purity-property relations in organic semiconduction
AUTHOR(S): Driscoll, John S.; Kwan, Stephen C.; Berger, Abraham W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boston Lab., Monsanto Res. Corp., Everett, MA, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Clearinghouse Fed. Sci. Tech. Inform., AD (1968), AD-669352, 116 pp. Avail.: CFSTI
From: U. S. Govt. Res. Develop. Rep. 1968, 68(14), 134
CODEN: XCCIAV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: English
AB The removal of naturally occurring impurities from oxazole scintillators reduced both the dark and photocond. The addition of charge-transfer acceptors (e.g., chloranil) reduced the Ip/Id (photocurrent/dark current) ratio in the host at concns. as low as 0.00001 mole fraction. Impurities reduced both Ip/Id and solid-state fluorescence values. Na salicylate and 1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran were also studied. The dark conds. of the cyanine (photosensitizing) dyes showed a decrease in activation energy with increasing mol. conjugation. Flash photolysis was investigated as an anal. tool. Triplet-state absorption in anthracene was absent when highly purified reagents were used.
IT 3586-66-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(elec.-semiconducting properties of, purity effects on)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13386-13-5 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



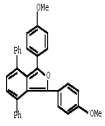
L29 ANSWER 73 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:43601 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:43601
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:8491a,8494a
TITLE: Investigation of the mechanism of some electro-chemiluminescent processes
AUTHOR(S): Zweig, Arnold; Hoffmann, Arthur Kentaro; Maricle, Donald L.; Maurer, Arthur H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Cyanamid Co., Stanford, CT, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1968), 90(2), 261-8
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Double-potential-step expts. and spectroscopic measurements, including quantum yield and additive studies, were made on isobenzofurans and other electrochemiluminescent substances. Preannihilative emission is commonly observable on oxidation of stable anion radicals and reduction of stable cation radicals of fluorescent compds. A discussion of the possible intermediacy of triplets, impurities, or ion-radical aggregates in this emission process is given. The results for the subject compds. best fit the last of these. 41 references.
IT 3586-66-1 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrochemiluminescence of, mechanism of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 72 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:506543 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:106543
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 69:19959a,19962a
TITLE: Electrochemiluminescence of 2,3,6,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran and derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Zweig, Arnold
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3399328	A	19680827	US 1965-509148	19651122
NL 6615201	A	19670523	NL 1966-15201	19661027
BE 689964	A	19670522	BE 1966-689964	19661121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1965-509148 A	19651122
			US 1965-513580 A	19651213
			US 1965-513584 A	19651213

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Strong electroluminescence is observed in Me2NCHO solns. containing 5-10 millimoles of I-V and up to 0.1 mole electrolyte, when a.c. voltage of 6-7 v. is applied. I, m. 263-4°, is prepared by refluxing 20.8 g. trans-1,4-diphenylbutadiene and 23.6 g. trans-dibenzoylethylene in 350 ml. isopropanol 8 hrs. The intermediate adduct (VI), was 1,2-dibenzoyl-3,6-diphenyl-4-cyclohexene, m. 179-80° (BuOAc); Br (4.3 ml.) in 90 ml. CHCl3 is added to 18.5 g. VI in 130 ml. refluxing CHCl3, refluxing continued for 20 min. to yield 16 g. 1,2-dibenzoyl-3,6-diphenylbenzene (VII), m. 212°; 3 g. activated Zn is added to a solution of 3 g. VII and 3 g. NaOH in 75 ml. EtOH, refluxed until the liquid is yellow, then filtered into 75 ml. HOAc. Upon addition of 10 ml. H2O, 2.1 g. of intensely green fluorescent, crude I, m. 258-9°, is obtained which is recryst. from C6H6 and further purified by sublimation. Also prepared are II, m. 233-5°, III, m. 226°, IV, m. 195-6°, and V, m. 266-8°.
IT 3586-66-1P 13386-12-4P 13386-13-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

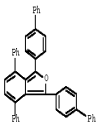
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



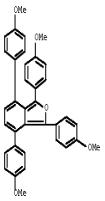
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 74 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:469169 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:69169
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:13011a,13014a
TITLE: Electrochemiluminescence of aryl-substituted isobenzofurans, isoindoles, and related substances
AUTHOR(S): Zweig, Arnold; Metzler, Gerlinde; Maurer, Arthur H.; Roberts, Bernard George
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Cyanamid Co., Stanford, CT, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1967), 89(16), 4091-8
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 67:69169
AB The electrochemiluminescence emission, polarographic half-wave oxidation and reduction potentials, anion- and cation-radical stabilities, fluorescence spectra, and fluorescence efficiencies of a number of aryl-substituted isobenzofurans, isoindoles, and similar compds. have been examined in HCONMe2 solution These data, together with M.O. calcns., permit several types of structure-property comparisons to be made which provide insight into the factors which affect ion-radical stability and electrochemiluminescence. 30 references.
IT 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(lifetimes and oxidation and reduction potentials of)
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

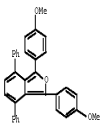
RN 13385-80-3 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13385-81-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

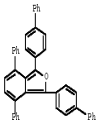


RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

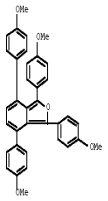


IT 3586-66-1 13385-80-3 13385-81-4
13386-13-5 13613-67-7 16019-69-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(luminescence (electrocheml-) and visible and uv spectrum of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

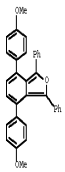
RN 13385-80-3 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13385-81-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



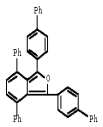
RN 13386-13-5 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



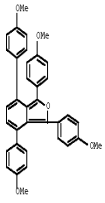
RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 16619-89-9 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4-(9-anthracenyl)-1,3,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

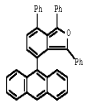
RN 13385-80-3 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13385-81-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



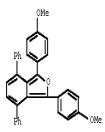
RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



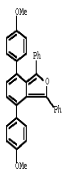
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 75 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:99953 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:99953
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:18747a,18750a
TITLE: Mechanism of electrochemiluminescence
AUTHOR(S): Zweig, Arnold; Hoffmann, Arthur Kentaro; Maricle, Donald L.; Maurer, Arthur H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Am. Cyanamid Co., Stamford, CT, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (London) (1967), (3), 106-8
CODEN: CCOMAB; ISSN: 0009-241X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A study was made of the luminescent oxidation of the anion, and reduction of the cation, of aryl isobenzofurans and N-methylindoles, under potential limiting conditions. The fluorescer ions underwent electron transfer resulting in electrochemiluminescence under the pre-annihilative conditions. Each emitter had a characteristic pre-annihilation energy input threshold. The potential was limited chemical by adding compds. such as 1,2,4,5-tetramethoxybenzene to the iso-furan. The mixed systems electrochemiluminesced dimly with the emission characteristic of the isofuran, whose triplet energy could not be found. These results are discussed.
IT 3586-66-1 13386-12-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrochemiluminescence of, electron transfer in)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 13386-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

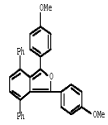


RN 13386-13-5 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 77 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:488677 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:88677
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:16272c-g
TITLE: 1,4,5,8,9,10-Hexaphenylanthracene
AUTHOR(S): Lepage, Yves; Pouchot, Olivier
CORPORATE SOURCE: College de France, Paris
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1965), (8), 2342-4
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB 1,4,5,8,9,10-Hexaphenylanthracene (I) was synthesized and its photooxidation and isomerization by acids studied. 5,8,9,10-Tetraphenyl-1,4-anthraquinone (4 g.), 2 g. NaPH2O2, 2 g. KI, and 200 cc. AcOH refluxed 8 hrs. gave 3.3 g. pale yellow II, m. 293-4° (xylene). II (5.4 g.) and 450 cc. PhLi from 12 g. Li, 68 cc. PhBr, and 800 cc. dry C6H6 stirred 2 hrs. gave 5.4 g. 1,4,5,8,9,10-hexaphenyl-1,4-dihydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroanthracene (III), m. 253-4° (C6H6), and 6-10% isomer of III, m. 420-2° (xylene). III (0.200 g.) mixed with 6 volume silica gel containing 13% CaSO4, stirred with 4 cc. dry C6H6, and evaporated in vacuo, and the residue heated 4 hrs. at 145°/15 mm. and extracted with C6H6 yielded 70% yellow I, m. 355-6° with a color change to orange at 250°. I (0.150 g.) in 150 cc. CS2 bubbled 5 min. with O and irradiated at -50° during 0.5 hr. with a Philips Philora SP 500 lamp gave 0.103 g. IV, m. 265-70° (decomposition and weak luminescence) (AcOEt). IV



L29 ANSWER 76 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:472703 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:72703
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:13500c-e
TITLE: Oxidation, reduction, and electrochemiluminescence of arylsubstituted isobenzofurans and isoindoles
AUTHOR(S): Zweig, Arnold; Metzler, Gerlinde; Maurer, Arthur; Roberts, Bernard G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Cyanamid Co., Stamford, CT
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1966), 88(12), 2864-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The electrochemiluminescence (ECL) and related properties of 1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran (I) and the effect of structural modifications on these properties were reported. I exhibited an intense green fluorescence in HCONMe2 (DMF) solution The ECL emission was identical spectrally with the fluorescence emission. Lifetimes of 1 sec. were indicated for both the cation and dianion. Substitution of the para positions of the Ph substituents on the furan ring with MeO groups to give 1,3-bis(p-anisyl)4,7-diphenylisobenzofuran failed to improve the stability of the cation radical; the position of its fluorescence maximum was shifted to 560 mμ. 1,3-Bis(p-biphenyl)-4,7-diphenylisobenzofuran provided a bathochromic shift of the maximum to 540 mμ, but diminished ECL intensity. p-MeO substitution on the Ph groups on the benzo ring of I led to a hypsochromic shift of the fluorescence maximum and decreased ECL intensity. 1,3,4,7-Tetrabis(p-anisyl)isobenzofuran had 547 mμ max; 1,3-diphenyl-4,7-bis(p-anisyl)isobenzofuran had 515 mμ maximum N-Methyl-1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisoindole and N-methyl-1,3-bis(p-anisyl)-4,7-diphenylisoindole were strong fluorescers in DMF with maximum at 490 and 507 mμ, resp.
IT 3586-66-1, Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-
13385-80-3, Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(4-biphenylyl)-4,7-diphenyl-
13385-81-4, Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetrakis(p-methoxyphenyl)-
13386-12-4, Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-4,7-diphenyl-
13386-13-5, Isobenzofuran, 4,7-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenyl-
(electrochemiluminescence of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 78 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:75248 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:75248
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:13200f-h,13201a-h,13202a-e
TITLE: Polyphenylnaphthalenes, especially 1,4,5,8-tetraphenylnaphthalene
AUTHOR(S): Bergmann, E. D.; Blumberg, Sh.; Bracha, P.; Epstein, Sh.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1964), 20(2), 195-209
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Various attempts were made to synthesis 1,4,5,8-tetraphenylnaphthalene (I), of interest as the lower homolog of rubrene (II) and 1,4,9,10-tetraphenylanthracene (III). MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me (1.8 g.) and 2 g. (PhCH:CH)2 heated 5 hrs. at 140° gave 70% di-Me 3,6-diphenyl-3,6-dihydrophthalate, m. 101° (MeOH), dehydrogenated in boiling PhNO2 to the known di-Me 3,6-diphenylphthalate. trans, trans-(PhCH:CH)2 (20.6 g.) and 23.6 g. trans-BzCH:CHBz refluxed 8 hrs. in 350 ml. iso-PrOH yielded 52% IV, m. 179-80°, and an isomer, m. 120°. The addition carried out 8 hrs. in 100 ml. boiling BuOH gave 38 g. material, m. 175°, which (10 g.) was refluxed in 150 ml. AcOH and the hot filtered solution cooled to give 5 g. IV, m. 178-9° (BuOAc). The insol. fraction (4 g.) recrystd. from BuOAc gave V, m. 245°. IV (0.0453 g.) heated at 180-250° gave 1.38 cc. O and regenerated I. I (0.031 g.) in 1 cc. dry C6H6 and 0.5 cc. 80% H2SO4 heated in a sealed tube 45 min. at 130° yielded after recrystn. from C6H6 solvated isomer of I, m. 230°, which dried 0.5 hr. at 130° gave the pure isomer (V), m. 295-317° (CHCl3). trans-(BzCH:)2 (2.15 g.) and 1.5 g. (PhCH:CH)2 fused 10 min. yielded 90% 3,4-dibenzoyl-2,5-diphenylcyclohexene (VI), m. 180-1° (PrOH); in the presence of traces of acid 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-4,7-dihydroisobenzofuran (VII), m. 251-2°, was obtained. VI in AcOH containing HCl heated 2 min. yielded VII, m. 251-2° (AcOH). VII (1.75 g.) and 1.2 g. chloranil in xylene refluxed 1 hr. yielded 75% yellow 1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran, m. 265-6° (xylene). VI (2 g.) in 150 cc. AcOEt hydrogenated over Raney Ni gave 3,4-dibenzoyl-2,5-diphenylcyclohexane (VIII), m. 148-9° (cyclohexane). VIII (0.600 g.) in 50 cc. Et2O and 10 cc. C6H6 treated at 0° during 40 min. with 0.6 g. LiAlH4 in small portions and kept 3 hrs. yielded 73% 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-bis(phenylhydroxymethyl)cyclohexane, m. 160° (cyclohexane). The uv spectra of IV, V, VII, VIII, and p-terphenyl are recorded.
IT 3586-66-1, Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

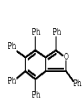
(18.5 g.) in 150 ml. boiling CHCl3 refluxed 20 min. with 4.3 ml. Br in 90 ml. CHCl3 yielded 86% 3,6,1,2-Ph2Br2C6H2 (VI), m. 212°. VI (3 g.) and 3 g. NaOH in 75 ml. boiling alc. treated with 3 g. activated Zn dust and the mixture refluxed until the liquid was yellow yielded 72% VII, m. 258-9° (C6H6). The adduct of VII with maleic anhydride did not give I, dissociating at high temps., and giving cyclic compds. on decarboxylation. VII (5.45 g.) and 2.6 ml. freshly distilled HZC:CHCHO refluxed 30 min. in the presence of a trace of hydroquinone yielded 91% VIII, m. 179-80° (dissociation), deep red color in concentrated H2SO4; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 226-7° (EtOAc-EtOH). VIII (3 g.) in 23 ml. AcOH saturated with HCl in the cold and the red solution stirred 1 hr. at room temperature gave 58% 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-2-naphthaldehyde (IX), m. 245° (AcOH or xylene). VIII (2 g.) in 100 ml. anhydrous alc. saturated at 0° with HCl gave, after 24 hrs., x-chloro derivative of I, m. 221° (decomposition). IX (1.1 g.) and 0.1 g. 10% Pd-C heated 5 hrs. at 270-300° yielded 58% I, m. 266° (C6H6), giving intense violet-blue fluorescence in C6H6 or C6H12, not isomerized in boiling HCO2H or in cold 80% H2SO4. VII and the following dienophiles refluxed in C6H6 gave adducts (dienophile, m.p. (decomposition), and % yield given): H2C:CHCO2Me, 187°, 70; MeCH:CHCHO, 104°, 60; AcCH:CH2, 105°, 75; H2C:CCN, 280°, 55; ClCOCH:CHCOCl, 267°, 72; p-benzoquinone, 270°, 64; 1,4-naphthoquinone, 275°, 67. As all adducts showed a tendency to dissociate at high temps. it was impossible in many instances to effect aromatization by acidic dehydration. The MeO2CCH:CH2 adduct (2 g.) treated with 1 g. p-MeC6H4SO3H in 25 ml. AcOH 12 hrs. yielded 45% Me 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-2-naphthoate, m. 205°. The H2C:CHCN adduct (1 g.) and 20 ml. AcOH saturated with gaseous HBr and kept 12 hrs., and the precipitate freed from the VII formed by dissociation of the adduct by washing with C6H6 gave 65% 1,4-oxido-1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-2-naphthamide, m. 170°, dehydrated to 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-2-naphthamide. Maleic anhydride (0.6 g.) and 2.1 g. VII heated 2 hrs. at 160° yielded 95% anhydride (X), m. 251°. X (1.4 g.) refluxed 3 hrs. in 20 ml. 0.5N NaOH-MeOH gave the corresponding dicarboxylic acid, m. 170° (MeOH), converted by distilling rapidly in a high vacuum into VII. The Ca salt of the acid heated quickly and the red sublimate resublimed at 165-70°/0.1 mm. gave Xa, m. 240° (AcOH). X (2 g.) and 0.2 ml. concentrated H2SO4 refluxed in 30 ml. MeOH 7 hrs. gave 64% XI, m. 190° (decomposition). XI and CH2N2 in Et2O yielded 79% the diester, m. 238° (decomposition). The adduct (2 g.) from VII and AcCH:CH2 kept 12 hrs. in 25 ml. anhydrous HCO2H containing 1 g. p-MeC6H4SO3H gave an isomeric adduct, m. 180°, νl700, 1075 cm.-1, with the same infrared absorptions as those of the original adduct (νl700, 1083 cm.-1). Under these conditions X only underwent stereoisomerization. IV (22.1 g.) and 1 g. sirupy H3PO4 refluxed 3 hrs. in 200 ml. AcOH yielded 90% V, m. 246°, unreactive with maleic anhydride. V heated 1 hr. at 260-300° with 10% Pd-C gave XII, m. 176°, giving an intense wine-red reaction with warm concentrated H2SO4. IV (17.6 g.) and 20 g. anhydrous NaOAc in 20 ml. boiling AcOH treated with 12.8 g. Br in 80 ml. AcOH yielded 82% the 3,6-dibromo derivative, m. 223-4°, converted by dehydrobromination in boiling xylene into VI, and transformed by refluxing 30 min. with excess alc. 2N KOH into 84% 3,6-diphenyl-3,6-oxido-1,2-dibenzoyl-4-cyclohexene, m. 204°. IV (4.4 g.) and 0.8 g. S heated 20 min. at 220° gave 2,3,6,7-tetraphenylisobenzothiophene (XIII), m. 283°, also prepared by heating 2.2 g. V and 0.2 g. S at 160° with evolution of H2S. Both VII and XIII were sensitive to light, and irradiation in CHCl3 in the presence of O brought about conversion into VI. Application of the Michael reaction resulted in a new synthesis of the known 2,7-diphenylnaphthalene and the preparation of 1,3,6-triphenylnaphthalene (XIV). BzCH2CO2Et (19.2 g.), 14.6 g. PhCH:CHAc in 250 ml. anhydrous Et2O and 0.75 g. Na in 5 ml. anhydrous EtOH kept 24 hrs. at 20° yielded 54% BzCH(CO2Et)CHPhCH2Ac (XV), m. 98-9°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 162° (alc.). XV (20 g.) in 50 ml. EtOH treated with 500 ml. aqueous 5% NaOH gave Et 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2,6-diphenylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate (XVI), m. 215°. The reaction repeated, the mixture refluxed 7 hrs., extracted with Et2O, the H2O-washed and dried extract concentrated, the residue distilled at 185-7°/0.2 mm., and the distillate triturated with MeOH yielded 68% 3,5-diphenyl-2-cyclohexenone, m. 83-4°, hydrogenated in EtOAc with 10% Pd-C to 3,5-diphenylcyclohexanone (XVII), m. 140° (MeOH); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 174-6°; semicarbazone m. 200° (MeOH). XVII did not react with AcCH:CH2. BzCH2CO2Et (23 g.) and 8.2 g. AcCH:H2 in 30 ml. tert-BuOH treated 1 hr. at 60-70° (exothermic) with 12 ml. 45% aqueous KOH gave 44% Et 3-hydroxy-4-oxo-3-phenylcyclohexane-1-carboxylate, m. 128-30° (MeOH)[2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 206-7° (EtOAc)], hydrolyzed, decarboxylated, and dehydrated to give 95% 3-phenyl-2-cyclohexenone (XVIII), m. 64-5°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 226-8° (EtOAc). tert-BuOH (3 l.) containing 30 g. Na refluxed 20 hrs. with stirring with 213 g. Me2N(CH2)2COPh.HCl and 130 g. AcCH2CO2Et and the crude product refluxed 4 hrs. in 2 l. 10% aqueous NaOH yielded 66% XVIII, hydrogenated (1 g.) in 20 ml. EtOAc with 0.2 g. 10% Pd-C 4 hrs. at 20°/1 atmospheric to 3-phenylcyclohexanone (XIX), b3 131-2°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 167° (alc.); semicarbazone m. 167° (alc.). XIX (32 g.) and 4.2 g. AcCH:CH2 treated (cooling bath) with 2.5 ml. 2N alc. KOH 15 min. gave a small amount of XIX and 75% 2-oxo-7-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10-octahydronaphthalene (XX), b0.02 165-6°. XX (5 g.) in Et2O treated with PhMgBr (6.28 g. PhBr, 0.98 g. Mg) in Et2O and the mixture refluxed 2 hrs. yielded 55% 2,7-diphenyl-4,5,6,7,8,10-hexahydronaphthalene, m. 94°, which (1 g.) was heated with 0.4 g. S 4 hrs. at 240° to give the known 2,7-diphenylnaphthalene, m. 142°. Thus, the reaction of XIX with AcCH:CH2 occurred exclusively in the 2-, and not in the alternative 6-position. AcCH:CH2 (5.5 g.) in 40 ml. 1:3 MeOH-C6H6 added slowly with stirring to 10 g. Et 2-oxo-4,6-diphenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate and 0.1 g. NaOMe in 100 ml. 2:3 MeOH-C6H6, and the mixture kept 5 hrs. gave 16.5% Et 2-oxo-1-(3-oxobutyl)-4,6-diphenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate, m. 158-9° (AcOH), and 34.5% XXI, m. 166-8° (MeOH). XXI (5 g.) in 50 ml. 4:1 C6H6-Et2O kept 3 hrs. at room temperature with PhMgBr (from 2.3 g. PhBr, 0.4 g. Mg) in 20 ml. Et2O yielded 62% tertiary alc. (XXII), m. 71-2° (MeOH-H2O). XXII (1 g.) and 0.2 g. 10% Pd-C heated under N 8 hrs. at 300° yielded 60% XIV, m. 135°. In the conversion of XV to 3,5-diphenyl-2-cyclohexenone, the primary product was XVI, gradually converted completely by boiling with alkali. Biphenyl and (CH2CO)2O in PhNO2 yielded 72% 3-(4-biphenylylcarbonyl)propionic acid, m. 181-2° (AcOH). The acid (16 g.) heated 2.5 hrs. at 120° with 320 g. polyphosphoric acid yielded 63% 7-phenyl-1-tetralone, m. 66-7°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 253-4° (EtOAc-alc.). The tetralone (5.55 g.) in 50 ml. Et2O added to PhMgBr (0.68 g. Mg, 4.8 g. PhBr) in 30 ml. Et2O, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., kept 12 hrs., and decomposed with aqueous NH4Cl yielded 60% 1,7-diphenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthol, m. 103-4°. The experiment repeated and the product decomposed with 20% aqueous H2SO4 yielded 60% 1,7-diphenyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalene, m. 132°, heated (2.12 g.) with 0.26 g. sublimed S 4 hrs. at 260-80° to yield 1,7-diphenylnaphthalene, m. 92-3°, also obtained by dehydrogenation with Se 15 hrs. at 260-310°. In an attempt to prepare the remaining 1,8-diphenylnaphthalene, the reaction between 2-phenylbenzophenone and BrCH2CO2Et in the presence of Zn failed to give the required ester. The synthesis of 3-(2-hiphenylylcarbonyl)propionic acid either by the reaction of 2-hiphenylyllithium and (CH2CO)2O or of 2-hiphenylylcadmium and MeO2C(CH2)2CO2Cl gave such small yields that the attempt was abandoned. The ultraviolet absorption spectra of the phenylated naphthalenes were discussed. Infrared bands were recorded for many of the compds.

IT 3586-66-1, Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 79 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:38203 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:38203
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7177d-i,7178d-i
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic monocarbonyl and o-dicarbonyl compounds. II. Preparation of aromatic monocarbonyl and o-dicarbonyl compounds by diene synthesis
AUTHOR(S): Ried, Walter; Boenninghausen, Karl Heinz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Frankfurt, Germany
SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1961), 639, 61-7
CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 55, 12416f. -A number of substituted and unsubstituted terphenylcarboxylic acids and benzoic acids and their esters, substituted acetophenones, substituted terphenyl-o-dicarboxylic acid esters and phthalic acids, substituted o-dibenzoylterphenyls, o-dibenzoylbenzenes, isobenzofurans, and dihydroendoxonaphthalenes were prepared by diene syntheses. The course of the Diels-Alder reaction between dienes and dibenzoylacetylenes was elucidated. 2,5-Diphenyl-3,4-diphenylenecyclopentadienone (I) and (.tplbond.CCO2Me)2 (II) heated carefully until the gas evolution ceased, refluxed, and diluted with a small amount of BtOH gave 88% 5',6'-(o,o'-diphenylene)-2',3'-di(carbomethoxy)terphenyl, m. 265-6° (PhMe, EtOAc); method A. 2-Methyl-3,4,5-triphenylcyclopentadienone (III) and H gave similarly 74% di-Me ester (IV) of 3-methyl-4,5,6triphenylphthalic acid (V), m. 173-4.5° (EtOH, MeOH). IV hydrolyzed with NaOH and the product recrystd. from Ac2O yielded 100% anhydride of V, m. 234-6°. (CH2:CMe)2 (VI) and II refluxed 2 hrs. with a trace of hydroqui-none (VII), heated in vacuo, dissolved in 4:1 EtOH-HN2O, heated several hrs. on the water bath with a slight excess of NaOH, diluted with H2O, concentrated filtered, and acidified gave 76% 5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydrophthalic acid (VIII), m. 190° (decomposition); method B. The di-Me ester of 1,4-diphenyl- 1,4-dihydrophthalic acid (IX) saponified with NaOH yielded 83% 1,4-diphenylphthalic anhydride, m. 228-30°, also obtained from IX by refluxing several hrs. with SeO2 in Ac2O or xylene, filtering hot, and concentrating to half-volume VIII oxidized with SeO2 and the product recrystd. from Ac2O gave 61% 5,6-dimethylphthalic anhydride, m. 212-13°. VI and II condensed by method B and the product refluxed 1-2 hrs. with SeO2 in Ac2O gave 61% 5,6-dimethylphthalic acid, m. 198-9° (H2O). 2,3,4,5-Tetraphenylcyclopenta-dienone (X) and (.tplbond.CBz)2 heated to boiling and treated with PhMe gave 91% 2',3'-dibenzoyl-5',6'-diphenylterphenyl (XII), m. 293-4° (PhMe). III and XI gave similarly 81% 2,3-dibenzoyl-4,5,6-triphenyltoluene, m. 261-3° (PhMe, BuOH). XII in MeOCH2CH2OH refluxed about 1 hr. with excess NaOH, treated with excess activated Zn dust, the mixture refluxed 15 min., filtered hot, and acidified with AcOH yielded 83% 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenylisobenzofuran, m. 254-7° (PhOMe, Ac2O). (MeCH:CH)2 (XIII) and XI in PrOH containing a trace of VII refluxed 20 hrs. yielded 64% 1,4-dimethyl-2,3-dibenzoyl-1,4-dihydrobenzene (XIV), m. 163-5° (Me2CO). (PhCH:CH)2 (XV) and XI in 1:1 MeOCH2CH2OH-PrOH refluxed 6 hrs. gave 59% 1,4-

RN 16619-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexaphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L29 ANSWER 80 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:38202 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:38202
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7178b-c
TITLE: Liquid oligomers from 1,3-dienes
INVENTOR(S): Wittenberg, Dietmar; Mueller, Herbert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik A.-G.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1109674		19610629	DE 1959-B55991	19591222
GB 892759			GB	
US 3149173		19640915	US 1960-77269	19601221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19591222

AB 1,3-Dienes were polymerized in the presence of catalysts containing Ti, organic Al halides (Ia), and a metal of Groups I-III, or a compound capable of giving Ia complexes to give the title compds., useful as intermediates in organic synthesis, as starting products in the manufacture of textile and mineral auxiliary agents, or as bases for lacquers or resins. Thus, 1,3-butadiene 142 was introduced during 35 min. at 50-5° into a finely ground mixture of TiCl4 1.14, Al grains 2, EtC12Al 3.7, and C6H6 90 parts. The mixture was stirred 30 min., diluted with 10 parts MeOH, and distilled to give 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene, b7 85°, n2D0 1.5074. Similarly, isoprene gave lower-mol.-weight liquid polymers, b5 100-200°; b0-5 150-200°.

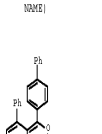
IT 3586-66-1
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 81 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:38201 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:38201
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:7177b-c,7178a-b
TITLE: Olefin preparation by dehydration of alcohols
INVENTOR(S): Beranek, Ludvik; Bazant, Vladimir
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 98240			CS	19691111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CS	19691111

AB Dehydration of alcs. in the gaseous phase at increased temperature on Al2O3, SiO2, TiO2, aluminosilicates, and similar dehydration catalysts or their mixts., which are selectively deactivated by the addition of 1 + 10-8 - 50% pyridine, quinoline, or other basic substances to the starting alc. to prevent isomerization, gave olefins. When these basic compds. were added in vapor form, their partial pressure had to be at least 1 + 10-10 atmospheric Before use the catalyst is treated with the vapors of the basic compound with decreased partial pressure obtained by dilution with an inert compound or by vacuum. Thus, 91.5 g. mixture of 4-methyl-cyclohexanol and N in ratio 1:10 moles, containing 0.1% mole of pyridine (calculated on 4-methylcyclohexanol), passed at 235° and 3.66 moles/hr./l. catalyst over 50 ml. activated Al2O3, which was deactivated 41 hrs. with 3320 l. N containing 1.3% pyridine, gave 26 g. liquid containing 98% 4-methyl-cyclohexene, free of isomers as confirmed by gas chromatography.

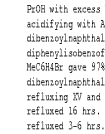
IT 3586-66-1
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 3586-66-1, Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl-
18619-87-7, Isobenzofuran, hexaphenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 3586-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3,4,7-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

diphenyl-2,3-dibenzoyl-2,3-dihydrobenzene (XVI), m. 147-8° (C6H6 petr. ether). XVI heated 6-7 hrs. in Decalin or 15 hrs. with NaOH in EtOH gave 80 and 78.5%, resp., 2',3'-dibenzoyl terphenyl (XVII), m. 218-19° (C6H6-petr. ether, PrOH). VI and XI in absolute EtOH refluxed 16 hrs. yielded 22% 4,5-dimethyl-1,2-dibenzoylbenzene (XVIII), m. 148-50° (EtOH). XIV refluxed with SeO2 in xylene gave 92% 3,6-di-Me isomer of XVIII, m. 145-6° (EtOH). XVI refluxed 3-6 hrs. in 2:1 AcOH-Ac2O gave 70% 1,3,4,7-tetraphenylisobenzofuran (XIX), m. 265-6° (PhMe, PhOMe), also obtained in 76% yield by refluxing XVII about 1 hr. in PrOH with excess NaOH and then 15 min. with active Zn dust, filtering, and acidifying with AcOH. 6,7-Dimethyl-1,4-diphenyl-1,4-di hydro-1,4-endoxo-2,3-dibenzoylnaphthalene (XX) treated with NaOH yielded 90% 5,6-dimethyl-1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran, m. 193-5° (PhMe). XIX and XI refluxed briefly in p-MeC6H4Br gave 97% 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-1,4 dihydro-1,4-endoxo-2,3-dibenzoylnaphthalene, m. 266-7° (Ac2O), also obtained in 87% yield by refluxing XV and XI 3-6 hrs. in 2:1 AcOH-Ac2O. VI and XI in absolute EtOH refluxed 16 hrs. gave 40% XX, m. 205-7° (C6H6-petr. ether, Ac2O). XIII and XI refluxed 3-6 hrs. in 2:1 AcOH-Ac2O yielded 59% 5,8-dimethyl isomer of XX, m. 209-11° (Ac2O). XIX and II gave by method A 100% 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-1,4dihydro- 1,4-endoxo- 2,3-dicarbomethoxynaphthalene, m. 250-60° (Ac2O). XIX and HC.tplbond.CCO2Et (XXI) yielded similarly 100% 1,4,5,8-tetraphenyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-endoxo 2-carbethoxynaphthalene, m. 243-4° (Ac2O). XV and XXI refluxed 2 hrs. with a trace of VII, evaporated in vacuo, the residue heated several hrs. on the water bath with a slight excess of NaOH, diluted with H2O, concentrated, acidified, and the product refluxed 1-2 hrs. with excess SeO2 in Ac2O gave 70% 2'-carboxyterphenyl, m. 177.5-79° (EtOH). I and XXI yielded by method A 96% 2'-carbethoxy-5',6'-(o,o'-diphenylene) terphenyl, m. 191-2° (EtOAc-EtOH, PrOH). X and XXI gave similarly 95% 2'-carbethoxy-5,6-diphenyl-terphenyl, m. 170-2° (EtOH). III and XXI gave in the same manner Et 2(5)-methyl-3,4,5(2,3,4)-triphenylbenzoate, m. 108-9° (EtOH). X and PhC.tplbond.CAc (XXII) yielded by method A in a few cc. 2-decalol 93% 2'-acetyl-1-3',5',6'-triphenylterphenyl, m. 335-7° (dioxane-Ac2O). III and XXII yielded similarly 37% 2'-acetyl-3'(6')-methyl-5',6'- (3',5')-diphenylterphenyl, m. 203-5° (PrOH).

IT 13385-80-3
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 13385-80-3 CAPLUS
CN Isobenzofuran, 1,3-bis([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,7-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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